FIRST IN CIRCULATION

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FIRST IN NEWS.

VOL. 37.—NO. 111. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 9, 1886. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

Hatter?

...see on the heads of well-dressed men and ...ed by the simple legend printed therein,

ST. LOUIS.

...grown to such proportions that we scarcely ...

$1.90 STIFF HATS

...Brown, ...$2.75. ...London, England, who makes the most ...own and tan, $1.90 to $3.50.

...$4.50. ...lying adjectives to describe the beautiful, ...seen to be appreciated. Why not step in.

...ey & Co.

...urnishers, ...ay and Pine.

...$2.50 ...Toes or Com- ...2.50 ...3.00

...D CITY ...e Store, ...608 Olive St.

...ODS and LADIES' CLOAKS ...ments! ...PRICES AT THE ...g Co., 1116 Olive Street. ...All goods delivered on first payment. ...ds, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ladies' Cloaks ...e of every description, Carpets, Stoves,

...gains. ...an any house ...pare prices.

...&KRAMER 411 ...ANKLIN AVE

...on CHARTER OAK RANGES ...g. ...ING and BROILING in ...Gauze Oven Door, ...STREET. ...roduced by use of this door.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Office of Jas. Cummiskey, No. North Eighth Street.

...f the Post-Dispatch: ...ge, October 14, 1886.—Having re... ...ved from the firm of Hoch, Banks & ...ned an office at No. 212 North 8th st., ...nduct a general real estate business. ...erience of 22 years, and having the ...ilities for the proper management of ...ced in my charge, I am confident of ...fection to all favoring me with a call. ...ate. The buying and selling of real ...bitation of loans on real estate, the col... ...and general management of estates, ...ctful and prompt attention. Respect... JAMES CUMMISKEY.

...dard School Book Company, 821 ...t. Louis, Mo., October 26, 1886.—The ...ual of the stockholders of the Standard ...mpany for the election of Directors ...saction of such other business as may ...will be held at the office of the Com... ...Locust st., St. Louis, Mo., on Tues... ...9, 1886, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. ...G. H. THIEL, President. ...ET, Secretary.

...meeting of the stockholders of the ...Paving Block Company will be held at ...office, 712 Chestnut st., on Monday, ...mber 1, 1886.—The annual election ...ors to serve the ensuing year will be ...e of this company Thursday, November ...Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 ...H. E. LOUDERMAN, President. ...P. MORSE, Secretary.

...ASH REGISTER CO. will prosecute ...making, selling, buying of giving away ...ringing on their patents to ...

...PATENT DETERGENT for cleaning ...frescoes, etc., is the only safe way. ...the right for the 18th Ward. The ...furnish estimates. W. C. Kennedy ...will prosecute infringements.

...HOOD RESTORED, A treatise of ...wonderful influence of ...Premature Decay, Nervous ...of Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain ...remedy, has discovered a simple means ...FREE to his fellow-sufferers. ...Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3178, New York City.

The Biggest Plums of the Season!!

Knocking the Life Out of High Prices!!

Revolutionizing the Dress Goods Business of This City!!

Putting a New Dress Within the Reach of the Humblest Inhabitant!!

THE PEOPLE'S FRIENDS AND BENEFACTORS!!

Competition in the Shadow and Never Again This Year to See the Light!!

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Always at the Top of the Heap When It Comes to

Giving Goods Away!

READ!

At 12 1-2 cts.....42 pieces English Broche Suiting; were 20c.
At 15 cents.....53 pieces Gray and Brown Mixed 30-inch Homespuns; were 25c.
At 15 cents.....55 pieces Extra Heavy Diagonal Serges; were 25c.
At 26 cents.....53 pieces Plush Stripe Combination Suiting, with plain to match; were 40c.
At 25 cents.....40 pieces Broche Camel's-Hair Suitings; were 40c.
At 25 cents.....35 pieces Hair-Line Checks and Stripes; were 40c.
At 25 cents.....42 pieces Fancy Mixed Tricotine Suiting; were 40c.
At 35 cents.....60 pieces 38-inch Extra Fine French Body Cashmere; were 50c.
At 50 cents.....32 pieces 48-inch All-Wool Fancy Broche Stripes for Combinations; were 85c.
At 50 cents.....45 pieces Extra Heavy All-Wool French Crepe Cloth; were 75c.
At 60 cents.....25 pieces Imported Pin-Check Cloth Suiting; were 85c.
At 75 cents.....38 pieces 56-inch Extra Quality Camel's-Hair Homespun; were $1.00.

THE GREAT DRESS GOODS DEPARTM'T OF D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR.

REMOVAL

ABOUT NOVEMBER 15 WE WILL REMOVE TO

708 Olive Street,

(OUR OLD LOCATION,)

And Will Continue to Maintain Our Reputation for

Fashionable Tailoring at Moderate Prices

Autumn and Winter Styles in abundance at 25 to 35 Per Cent Less than other Tailors.

NICOLL, The TAILOR,

FOURTH AND OLIVE.

Alexander's Drug Store,

N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.

ALEXANDER'S Medical Preparations are unrivaled.
ALEXANDER'S BEEF, IRON, WINE and PEPSIN, a Nutritive Tonic. Valuable in cases of Dyspepsia, Nervous Depression and Loss of Appetite.
ALEXANDER'S COUGH MIXTURE, successful for 38 years.
ALEXANDER'S BALSAMIC CREAM, an elegant preparation for the face and hands, making them smooth and soft.
ALEXANDER'S CORN REMOVER does remove Corns.
PERFUMERY and FANCY TOILET ARTICLES.

Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries, under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

THE ONLY McNICHOLS!

The Only House in St. Louis where You Can Purchase on

INSTALLMENTS, for CASH PRICES

STOVES, FURNITURE, CARPETS!

OR ANYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING. 1024 MARKET STREET

BUY

OUR OWN

COTTON FLANNELS

FOR BEST VALUE.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

HERZOG'S

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF PRICES FOR

Dress Goods

We will close out our entire Dress Goods Department within a short time, to accomplish which object we are cutting prices in halves. We offer, for instance, 50 pieces of Geo. H. Gilbert's Silk and Wool Plaids, Cords and Stripes, 44 inches wide, sold now all over the United States at $1 per yard; this week

At 50 Cents per Yard;

the greatest bargain in Dress Goods in this country.

Over 1,200 Sample Wraps

The choicest productions of the two leading manufacturers of the United States, bought by us at 50c on the dollar, will be shown and offered for sale tomorrow at about

Half What They Cost to Manufacture.

250 Jaunty Jackets at half-price.
Misses' Checked Cloth Jackets, Misses' Striped Jackets, Misses' Boucle Jackets, sizes 10 to 18 years, worth $8; will be sold this week at $4.
Ladies' Boucle Jackets, Ladies' Cloth Jackets, Ladies' Checked Jackets, worth $10; will be sold this week for $5.
Ladies' finest quality Cut Astrachan Jackets, quilted satin lining, worth $25; will be sold this week for $12.75.
Best quality Cut Astrachan Wraps, fur trimmed, worth $20; will be sold this week for $15.
Frise Wraps worth $35 for $17.50.
Sample pieces of the prevailing styles of the graceful Newmarkets with Hoods and Seal Plush Short Wraps, trimmed with fur, will be sold this week at half what they are worth.
Every good style of Children's Cloaks that have been brought out this season, is represented in this sample lot, and will be sold at half what they are worth.
Only 87 Seal Plush Sacques were in the lot, but they are "daisies." They will be sold the same way at half what they are worth.
As we expect to sell more cloaks this week than we ever did in one week before, we have made preparations to meet an immense run on that department.

L. HERZOG & BRO.,

407 N. Fourth St.

Oysters, Per Dozen, 25c. Turkey, with Jelly, 25c. Pork and Beans, 15c.

DELICATESSEN

118 N. Fourth Street.
712 Olive Street.
718 North Broadway.

National Pension Agency.

A. R. BANKS,

Late Supervising and Special Examiner U. S. Pension Office.

ROOM NO. 20, EMILIE BUILDING.

Cor. Ninth and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo.

The only agency in the West where a specialty is made of pension business.

Take Elevator Olive Street Entrance.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc., 10 to 20 p. c. less than at any other place in the city.

ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE.

S. W. Corner Sixth and Market Streets.

Prescriptions a Specialty at Lowest Rates

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

PROF. MATTHEWS'

OLD ESTABLISHED

DYE WORKS,

No. 312 OLIVE ST.

Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned, Altered and Repaired in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to

1870.

RABOTEAU & CO.

THE PIONEER of LOW PRICES

IN DRUGS AND PERFUMERIES,

714 N. Broadway, Opposite Union Market.

1886.

Private Lying-In Institute!

INCORPORATED.

The only regular institute of the kind in the West. Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated.

Dr. H. NEWLAND, 1205 Chouteau avenue.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods Bargains!

—AT—

PENNY & GENTLES'

THIS WEEK.

FINEST LINE OF

DRESS GOODS

Ever Offered, at Little Over HALF PRICE. Our immense purchase on sale this week:

At 50c.

200 pieces 46-inch All-Wool French Novelty Suitings, choice styles and elegant material—same goods selling in this city at $1.00—for 50c.

At 69c.

250 pieces 46-inch wide All Pure Wool French Novelty Combination Suitings, the very latest in Paris, London and New York—good value at $1.25—for 69c.

At 79c.

100 pieces 46-inch wide All Pure Wool French "Bourette," the newest knotted effects, and an elegant assortment of colors, very fashionable this season, at 79c; cost to import, $1.22½.

At 50c.

1 case of 40-inch All-Wool Camel's-Hair Suitings, in checks and stripes—worth to-day, 75c—at 50c.

At 35c.

100 pieces New Combination Suitings, in Serges and Diagonals, with Hair-Line cords to match—regular 50c goods—at 35c.

At 25c.

50 pieces Silk-Striped Combination Dress Goods; have been selling at 35c; price now, 25c.

At 10c and 12 1-2c.

2 cases Assorted Plaids and Mixtures, worth 15c and 20c; price now, 10c and 12½c.

BARGAINS IN CENTS'

Camel's-Hair Shirts 99c.

We will offer this week only a SPECIAL DRIVE—114 dozen Men's Genuine Camel's-Hair Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, 99c; worth $1.50.

78 dozen Men's Royal Brown Merino in Shirts and Drawers, 65c; worth 85c.

86 dozen Ladies' Fine Soft-Finish Silk-Bound Merino Vests, 50c; worth 65c.

FLANNELS.

Received from New York Auction This Week.

10 cases of Flannels at prices that can never be equaled again.

2 bales Heavy and Fine Red Twilled Flannels at 25c; would be cheap at 35c.

2 bales Heavy Gray Twilled Flannels at 11c; would be cheap at 17c.

Plain Red Flannels, 15c, 20c, 22c; all under regular figures.

Fine Medicated and Shaker Flannels, in Red and White, at 35c, 40c and 45c; all under regular figures.

At 8 1-3c.

5 cases Heavy Canton Flannel as a special bargain this week; worth 11c.

At 5c.

7 cases Fast-Color Turkey Red Calico at 5c; worth 7½c.

PENNY & GENTLES,

Southwest Corner Broadway and Franklin Av.

The above cut represents one of my Nail Nippers, the only article that will cut a heavy ingrowing nail neatly and easily. Also carry a full line of Manicure Cases, Nail Scissors, Nail Files, and everything in FINE CUTLERY.

A. J. JORDAN, 612 Washington Av., Opp. Lindell Hotel.

CAUTION.

Some dealers, in order to make a larger profit, will urge you to buy inferior goods. This is the original $3 Shoe. Beware of imitations which acknowledge their own inferiority by attempting to build upon the reputation of the original. You cannot be sure of getting the genuine article unless you are careful to examine and see that this stamp appears plainly on the soles: JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE.

If you have been paying five or six dollars for your shoes we should like to convince you that it will certainly pay you to at least try on a pair of the *James Means' $3 Shoes* before buying a new pair. It will cost you nothing to try them on, and perhaps it will eventually save you a good many dollars to do so. Our celebrated factory produces a larger quantity of shoes of this grade than any other factory in the world. The JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE is sold by the leading retailers throughout the United States. Made in Button, Lace and Congress. Ask your dealer for the *James Means' $3 Shoe*: if he cannot supply you, invest one cent in a postal card, write to us, mention this paper, and we will place our shoes easily within your reach, no matter in what State or Territory you may live.

JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 Lincoln Street, Boston, Mass.

For Sale in St. Louis at the following Stores: T. J. Reid & Co., S. W. corner Fourth and Locust streets, also at 1030 Market street; 1026, 1511 Franklin avenue, 617 Morgan street; Hast Bros., 616 N. Broadway. Look for James Means & Co.'s yellow shoe card in store windows.

CHARTER OAK STOVES

Revolution IN Cooking.

CHARTER OAK RANGES

PUBLIC EXHIBITION of BAKING, ROASTING and BROILING in

Charter Oak Ranges, with Wire Gauze Oven Door,

AT NO. 411 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

Do not fail to see the wonderful results in cooking produced by use of this door.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

BEER'S BENGAL CHUTNEY and BEER'S WEST OF ENGLAND SAUCE.

The Finest Relishes in the Market. No Table Complete Without It.

A. SCHOTTLER, Western Agt., 1102 S. Seventh St.

LATEST EDITION

BEHIND THE BARS.

Dave Fotheringham, the Express Messenger, Jailed at Last,

And Indicted for Complicity in the Adams Express Robbery.

"Jim Cummings" and "Richard Roe" Also Indicted for the Crime.

Habeas Corpus Proceedings to Secure Fotheringham's Release Foiled by a Curious "Mistake"—The Messenger Nabbed on the Steps of the Court-House—He Makes an Interesting Statement After His Incarceration—Sensational Developments in the $100,000 Express Robbery.

When Judge Thayer entered Court-room No. 5 this morning there was a larger array of curiosity seekers than the room has seen for many days. They were waiting to see the express messenger, Fotheringham. There was a crowd about the entrance; the lobby was full; the space within the rail was crowded. Some minor business preliminary to the session was disposed of, and a trial case was called. But Mr. H. M. Bryan interrupted to say to the Court that, as counsel for Mrs. Roote, "We are entitled to a return this morning in the habeas corpus proceeding of David S. Fotheringham."

Judge Thayer asked that the papers in the case be given him. The following writ had been served upon Wm. H. Damsel, Superintendent of the Company, for himself and as an agent of the Adams Express Company, but Detective Bob Pinkerton had not been found by the Sheriff's deputy:

THE WRIT.

The State of Missouri:

To the Adams Express Company, a corporation; Wm. H. Damsel, and Mr. —— Pinkerton (whose first name is unknown) greeting:

You are hereby commanded that the body of David S. Fotheringham, under your custody and detained, as it is said, under safe and secure conduct, together with the day and cause of his being imprisoned and detained by whatsoever name the said David S. Fotheringham may be known you have before the Honorable Amory M. Thayer, one of the Judges of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, in Court-room No. 5, on the 9th day of November, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., to do and receive what shall then and there be considered concerning the said David S. Fotheringham so detained as aforesaid, and hereof fail not at your peril.

Judge Thayer asked if the parties were in court. Mr. Harvey of Mrs. Roote's counsel said Marshall F. McDonald had been in Court a few minutes before and said he would have his return ready in a few minutes, but had disappeared. The Judge directed the Sheriff to call Mr. Damsel. McDonald answered. He said Fotheringham left the Southern Hotel a few minutes before Mr. Damsel, and that gentleman expected to find him here; but they had since learned that Fotheringham, and his companion had made a mistake and had gone to the Four Courts. The attorney had sent a carriage after them and expected they would be in court in a few minutes.

The Court then took up the trial of a damage suit and the room was thinned out of the spectators. Messrs. Bryan and Harvey remained. Even the Court did not appear to believe that there had been a mistake to cause the delay. Those interested awaited developments they knew would come. Thirty minutes elapsed before the express people appeared and then there entered the Court-room, first, Marshall F. McDonald, the Assistant Circuit Attorney, then Mr. Damsel who had been in the Court-room when the Judge took his seat but had gone away shortly afterward and assuredly had not gone to the Four Courts by mistake, then Robert Pinkerton who had not been served with the writ and so it did not matter whether he had gone to the Four Courts by mistake or not, and lastly Furlong, the shadow of McDonald, whose mistaking the Four Courts for the Court-house would not have been either remarkable nor interesting to Judge Thayer, as he is in no way a party to the case. Who it was had made the mistake referred to by Mr. McDonald did not appear. Fotheringham did not accompany or follow the quartette of investigators. Damsel and Pinkerton sat down under the shadow of the Sheriff's box, but Furlong stood in the aisle of the lobby. He drew his small length up with a heaving breath, and failed to attract the slightest attention. He perceived this presently, and adjourned to the corridor where a group of his operatives were waiting. What their need was no one could say. They accompanied the investigators away from the court a few minutes later.

On entering the court-room McDonald had a few minutes' whispered conversation with H. M. Bryan, and that gentleman interrupted the damage trial long enough to ask the Court to allow the habeas corpus proceeding to go over until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The respondents, he said, had filed a return which he held in his hand. The Court consented and the damage case resumed dominance.

SPIRITED AWAY.

Mr. Thomas B. Harvey, one of Fotheringham's attorneys said Fotheringham has undoubtedly been detained against his will since yesterday morning. I saw him then. He told me that his stay had been voluntary up to that time, as he wished to find some means to recover the lost money. But he said that he was suspected and didn't propose to continue under surveillance since he was so regarded. I then made a demand for his release, and as I was leaving instructed Fotheringham to come. Mr. Pinkerton arose, and placing Fotheringham under arrest on a charge of felony, detained him. Of course, Mr. Pinkerton had a right to arrest Fotheringham for a felony under the circumstances. It is necessary to be a witness to a misdemeanor only. Knowledge of a felony is sufficient. Since that time he has been deprived of his liberty. Last night I went to the Southern Hotel at 8:30 and waited there until 12:30 to see him but was told by Mr. Pinkerton that Fotheringham was out in the city some place in charge of one of his detectives. I could get no information as to when he would return and was obliged to come away without seeing him."

THE EXPRESS COMPANY'S ANSWER.

The following is the answer of Messrs. Damsel and Pinkerton to the habeas corpus proceeding alluded to above:

In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis.

In re David S. Fotheringham.

Now at this day come your respondents, Wm. H. Damsel and Robert A. Pinkerton, on behalf of the Adams Express Company, and for answer to the petition and mandate hereto attached, say that at no time have they, or either of them, by force or otherwise, detained or restrained the said David S. Fotheringham of his liberty at or in the Southern Hotel or elsewhere in the City of St. Louis.

They deny that they or either of them have confined or restrained the said Fotheringham, by locking him in a room and forcing him to remain in the presence of guards at said Southern Hotel, or elsewhere in said City of St. Louis. That the said David Fotheringham has for some days past been stopping with them at said Southern Hotel in said City of St. Louis, but that this was of his own free will and volition.

Your respondents further state that the said David S. Fotheringham is at this time restrained of his liberty by Henry F. Harrington, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, as your respondents believe under and by virtue of a warrant issued by and out of the Criminal Court of the City of St. Louis. That your petitioners have no control whatever over the body of the said David S. Fotheringham or the said Henry F. Harrington, Sheriff as aforesaid, and are therefore unable to produce the body of the said Fotheringham, as commanded in the writ hereto attached.

Wherefore your respondents having stated the facts fully pray to be discharged from further responsibility in the premises.

W. H. DAMSEL,
ROBT. A. PINKERTON.

THAT FOUR COURTS TRIP.

The "mistake" by which Fotheringham was taken to the Four Courts, instead of the Courthouse, which was the excuse given by Assistant Circuit Attorney McDonald this morning for delaying the habeas corpus proceedings in the Circuit Court, will be more fully understood after reading the following:

As was stated yesterday in the POST-DISPATCH, a bench warrant against Fotheringham was to have been applied for by the foreman of the Grand-jury yesterday, but owing to the early adjournment of the Criminal Court the request could not be presented until this morning. Mr. John Grether, the foreman of the Grand-jury, had written a request to Judge Van Wagoner for the bench warrant and placed it in the hands of Assistant Circuit Attorney McDonald. After inquiring of Judge Van Wagoner how long court would be in session and being told that it would remain in session nearly all afternoon in all probability, Mr. McDonald went down town with one of Pinkerton's operatives, intending to return in time to get the bench warrant. Court adjourned, however, half an hour before he returned and the warrant of course could not be issued.

THE BENCH WARRANT GRANTED.

This morning when court opened the request for one was immediately presented by the Assistant Circuit Attorney, and the warrant ordered by the court to issue. It was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Hart for service, and he hurried to the Circuit Court, where Fotheringham's habeas corpus proceedings were going on, and placed the messenger under arrest before he could enter court. The deputy, Fotheringham and the latter's attorney, Mr. Bryan, entered a carriage and were driven to the Four Courts, reaching the building at 10:50 o'clock. Without ever stopping to notify the jailer, Hart hastied his man into jail, Mr. Bryan accompanying them as far as the screen, and remaining in conversation with his client after the latter had been placed on the other side of the bars. In expectation of the messenger's arrival, Jailer Siegmund had cell No. 31 placed in readiness for his reception, and Fotheringham was assigned to those quarters.

After his attorney had finished his conversation with the prisoner, a representative of the POST-DISPATCH approached Fotheringham, who received him very kindly but said that he had just been admonished by his attorney to have nothing at all to say to any one.

THE MESSENGER TALKS.

"Have you seen the Globe-Democrat this morning?" he was asked.

"I have," was the reply.

"And read the article on the robbery, I suppose?"

"Yes; read part of it."

"Had you ever seen that letter before?"

"Yes, I saw it last night; just got a glimpse of it, however."

"It is claimed by some that it was written by one of Pinkerton's operatives. Do you think such was the case?"

"No. I think the letter is genuine."

"Is the hand-writing the same as was on the letter presented to you by the robber?"

"No, but I think it was written by him, and is what it purports to be."

"It was claimed by your attorneys that you were restrained of your liberty, and could not leave the city. Is that statement correct?"

"I was virtually restrained of my liberty all the time. I did not want to leave town but don't think I could have done so if I desired."

"How were you restrained of your liberty; by guard being kept on you?"

"Yes, that is about it."

"You were guarded day and night, I suppose?"

"Yes, there was a constant guard kept on me."

"When did you first know you were suspected of the robbery?"

"Oh, I knew the morning it occurred that I would be suspected on account of the facts surrounding it."

"Were you allowed to see the papers and read what they said about it?"

"Yes, I read them all."

"Then you saw the statements made by you in them?"

"The only one I made was published in the POST-DISPATCH. I saw others purporting to come from me, but there was no truth in them. No statement was made by me to any paper except to the POST-DISPATCH. The statement I then made to that paper covers the ground fully enough, and I have nothing to add to it. If I had I would prefer making it to that paper."

"Will you give bond?"

"Oh, no! It will be too high, I suppose. I won't be able to furnish it."

"Have you any friends who would be willing to go your security?"

"I have some good friends who have offered to do anything in their power for me, and have the greatest confidence in my innocence, but they are not wealthy, and I see no prospects of furnishing bail, unless the sum be placed at a low figure. But I don't mind staying in jail for awhile."

"They have had you assisting them in the case, have they not?"

"Yes, I have been helping Pinkerton to work on the case."

"Where were you yesterday? It is said you were away from the hotel for some time."

"I was at the hotel part of the time and the rest of the time I was out helping Pinkerton on the case."

"You will make no further statement about the case?"

"None whatever, except to say that I have no doubt about coming out of the thing all right and proving my innocence."

He appeared to take his arrest very coolly, seeming to be totally indifferent about it. He said the detectives never told him what information they had in the case and made no attempt to work a confession out of him in that way. In his application for a bench warrant for Fotheringham's arrest, the foreman of the Grand-jury asks for the warrant pending a charge of larceny and receiving stolen property to be returned against the messenger.

THE BENCH WARRANT

in the case was returned after Fotheringham's arrest to the Criminal Court. It stated as the charge grand larceny and receiving stolen property, though how the facts in this case even if revealed could justify an indictment in the city of St. Louis for an offense committed two counties removed caused considerable wonder about the Criminal Court. The offense is not one of the class which gives the Grand-jury of any county, through which a railroad passes, jurisdiction. There is one legal point which might be claimed as justifying this unusual action. A statute provides that if on the trial of a case embezzlement and not larceny is shown then the defendant can be put on trial for embezzlement. Embezzlement in this case could be construed as beginning at Union Depot, where Fotheringham took charge of the treasure. To cover this he is indicted for grand larceny, though on what evidence no one can imagine. It is certain that the company and directors never once during the investigation claimed to have a particle of evidence which went to prove Fotheringham guilty. He has made no admission, and above all, things to prevent that he brought none of the plunder with him into the jurisdiction of the St. Louis Grand-Jury. This makes even the oldest practitioners of the Four Courts bay pause and wonder.

THREE INDICTMENTS RETURNED.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon Assistant Circuit Attorney McDonald led the Grand-jury into the Criminal Court-room, where he seated them in the box on the south side. They conducted themselves well until Judge Van Wagoner returned from his room to the bench. Mr. McDonald informed his honor that the jury would report. When the Judge asked them if this was the fact, they signified their readiness and the foreman handed in the report. It contained three indictments in the express robbery case. When their report was handed to the Judge, the express robbery indictment mysteriously disappeared. Three cases were contained on the indictment, Fotheringham and two others. As the other men had not been arrested the Court officials refused to give out the indictment for publication. Besides Fotheringham the men indicted were "Jim Cummings" and "Richard Roe," a stylistic legal obscurity

ger. The Assistant Circuit Attorney denies this statement and claims that the other two names are those of men who actually exist. He claims that the express officials know who the alleged "Jim Cummings" really is, and also know of a third party who Mr. McDonald claims had a hand in the robbery. Who the men are he refuses to state, but says that while not express men they are men well acquainted with express business. One of the men, he says, remained in town doing his part of the robbery, while the alleged "Jim Cummings" went out on the road. The Assistant Circuit Attorney claims the robbery was committed at Pacific, Mo., and the boodle taken by one man from there to Labadie, a distance of eight miles. He claims, of course, that the express company has plenty of evidence on which to send the three men indicted up the road. The letter received by a morning paper had been expected by Pinkerton for some days before it arrived, so Mr. McDonald states, and is carried out in part the theory formed by the Chicago detective when he started to work on the case.

Instead of being turned over to the Sheriff for service, as is the custom in cases where parties indicted have not been arrested, the indictments are being held in the office of the Clerk of the Criminal Court. This would indicate either that the parties indicted with Fotheringham are mythical or that the company does not desire to have them arrested just yet.

AFTERNOON HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS.

While Fotheringham was being indicted and jailed at the Four Courts, the habeas corpus proceeding to give him liberty still dragged at the Court-house. When Circuit Court opened in the afternoon the Fotheringham habeas corpus proceeding was again taken up. Messrs. Damsel and McDonald appeared as the only representatives of the Express Company. Mr. McDonald read to the Court the respondent's return to the writ, as printed above, and Mr. Bryan read the following reply of Fotheringham's mother, a demurrer to the return, on the ground of insufficiency:

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, CITY OF ST. LOUIS, ROOM NO. 5.

In re David S. Fotheringham.

And now at this day comes your petitioner by her attorneys and demurs to the return herein filed and says the same is altogether insufficient in law and should be for naught held upon the grounds and for the reasons following to-wit:

1. The said return is not verified by the oath of the respondents or either of them and it does not appear therefrom that said respondents or either of them are sworn public officers.

2. The said return does not show whether it is the return of the Adams Express Company by the said respondents or either of them, as officers or officer of the said corporation, or whether it is the return of W. H. Damsel and Robt. A. Pinkerton, or either of them, in their or his individual capacity.

3. The return contains no allegation whether said company said W. H. Damsel and Robt. A. Pinkerton or either of them have or have not the said David S. Fotheringham in their custody or under their power or restraint.

4. The return does not comply with other requirements of the statutes in such cases made and provided, and does not state facts sufficiently to constitute a valid and legal answer and compliance with the petition and mandate herein. H. M. BRYAN,
T. B. HARVEY,
For Petitioner.

Judge Thayer asked for the papers and while he was engaged in reading them the crowd of spectators outside and inside the bar waited restlessly. After about ten minutes examination of the papers he said: "I think the first point of the reply is well taken. The return should be verified. Then these parties should make return as individuals. It does not appear that anyone, unless it be the Adams Express Company has made any return to the writ. Upon those points I will sustain the demurrer to the return."

GIVEN FURTHER TIME.

Mr. McDonald said the return was prepared very hurriedly as he was engaged nearly all morning with matters for the Grand-jury and he would ask for leave to amend the return.

The Court said leave would be given the respondents to show cause until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THE CLEW.

"Jim Cummings," the Express Robber, Writes and Unbosoms Himself.

The most important feature of the case today was the publication in the Globe-Democrat of a letter alleged to have been received by the editor of that paper and signed "Jim Cummings." The letter was said to have been accompanied by two rifled express packages with the inscriptions: "American National Bank Kansas City Mo Value $30,000 from the Continental Bank St Louis Mo" and "$12,600. Merchants Bank Fort Smith Ark. From Mechanics National Bank St Louis Mo." The letter, as printed, was as follows:

DEAR SIR: I write these lines to particularly right a wrong done an innocent man. I see by the newspapers that in the account they give of the late express robbery on the 'Frisco road, some of the papers, and you in particular, throw a kind of suspicion that the messenger, Mr. Farthingham, had something to do with it. Now, dad am I sorry I am still so debased as to stand by and see a man's life blighted by a suspicion while I can clear it up without endangering myself. I done that work alone, and will now relate exactly how it was done. I do not write this for the mere purpose of bravado, but only to clear up the character of Farthingham if I can.

To commence with, I was in Vinita, I. T., a little over a year altogether, I think, when the Indian payment was being paid out, and commenced to think then that I could catch on. After hanging around a bit, I found out that the Adams Express brought it down to St. Louis. I then found out that the Adams company was the only one carrying Government money and always carried it from the bank from the different mints throughout the country. I then got a couple of partners, d——d poor ones, I afterwards found out, and we arranged to do up their work on Cuba Junction, Mo. I had first come over the route from St. Louis to Springfield several times, and carefully noted the stops which looked very favorable for the job, and came to the conclusion that Cuba Junction was the place.

After watching around there we found out that the night express sometimes put off beer and saw mill castings at that place. We then arranged to ship a casting from St. Louis, and when the messenger would open the door to put it off, we would jump in and boldhim up, and ride with him to Rolla, where is the next stop and would give nearly an hour's time if I remember right. Well we arranged the plan all right and went up to St. Louis and bought a cheap cog wheel and had it shipped and boxed it up in such a shape as not to show the flaw. I then took it down to the express office one afternoon, I think in November last year, and had it billed out as a casting, and I told the clerk at the office that it was needed at once at Cuba Junction, as parties would ride over from Oak Hill or Oak someplace, I think it is Oak Hill, to get it, and the box was marked Truck. Edmunds, Cuba Junction, Mo. Although I am not sure of the same as persons in my line of business use so many different names that it is hard to keep track of them. I rode down in the front seat of the smoker and my two partners were waiting for me at Cuba Junction. Well, I jumped off the minute the train stopped and run up to the door of the express car expecting to see my two partners there waiting, but they were hanging back fully a hundred feet from the train. The train had simply left them when the train came in sight, and I hardly felt able to do the work alone, so the casting was put off, and the messenger shut the door right away, and that was all there was of that.

My two braves (?) came up after the train pulled out and told me about some cock and bull story about being watched, about the telegraph operator there, but the fact was that they simply lacked the nerve, so I was disgusted with them, and as my money was then about exhausted, I went to St. Louis and worked a while, and finally drifted around the country to a certain town in Ohio.

I will not name the town for certain reasons, but while there I fell in with a chap and we became room mates. This was in January, I think, this year. One Sunday, while out sleighriding, I told him about my successful failure of the train robbery at Cuba Junction. He said he was acquainted with a young fellow named Tom Rape, who used to run as express messenger on the same road. We then talked the matter over, and thought he might get Rape to help, so we hunted him up by my partner, and by carefully worded questions found out considerable about the express business. He then in a joking way hinted to Rape if he would like to take a hand and we would hold up the company, but Rape was not that kind of a man and had no such inclination, although he did not seem to be very friendly toward the express company. My partner and I then left there and went down to Cincinnati, and early this spring drifted back to St. Louis.

I still had the express business in my head, although my partner was not very sanguine of success. We had found out from Rape by different talks we had with him that a man named Barrett, who lived at Springfield, Mo., was a kind of boss over the express messengers on the road, so I wrote Barrett an inquiry about rates for 100 pounds between certain points, and got back a reply referring me to write to Mr. Damsel at St. Louis, who would give me information. We then had J. B. Barrett's signature and the style of his letter-heads. We then put in every afternoon and a half of each Sunday getting type, and trying our hand at printing, and finally, after weeks of patient labor, we got a pretty fair imitation of Barrett's letter-heading, but the type on the envelope was too small. We also printed some cards of Mr. W. H. Damsel, and was to have one of them ready so in case the messenger would say why don't you see Mr. Damsel, we was going to have a line from Damsel on the back of one of his cards instructing the messenger to pass the bearer, as it was all right. Barrett's handwriting is fearfully hard to imitate, and his dear sirs, and that infernal J that he makes took weeks more of practice every afternoon before I got it down so I thought it would do. We then wrote out several letters of the style of the kind presented to Farthingham, and selected two of the best for the work. I also had a line in lead pencil on the back of one of Damsel's cards instructing him to let the bearer ride to Peirce City. The envelope handed to Farthingham was addressed to John Bronson, Esq., St. Louis, Mo., and contained two letters, which read as follows:

Messenger Train No. 3, St. L. & S. F. Rlc.:

DEAR SIR—You will let the bearer, John Bronson, ride in your car to Peirce, and give him all the instructions that you can. Yours,
J. B. BARRETT, R. A.

Springfield, Mo., October 24, 1886.

John Bronson, Esq., St. Louis, Mo.:

DEAR SIR—Come at once to Peirce City by train No. 3, leaving St. Louis 8:25 p. m. Inclosed find note to messenger on the train, which you can use for a pass in case you fail to see Mr. Damsel in time. Agent at Peirce City will instruct you further. Respectfully,
J. B. BARRETT, R. A.

Springfield, Mo., October 24, 1886.

The guard, which was not produced as Farthingham did not inquire why I did not see Mr. Damsel, read.

HESS FOTHERINGHAM:
Pass bearer Bronson to Pierce City.
Oct. 25, '86. W. H. DAMSELL, Supt.

Now, to prove up these facts, my partner, who was riding in the front seat of the smoking-car at Kirkwood and got off there and run to the head and got on the front of the express car and plugged the bell-cord, so in case of my struggling with Farthingham he should get a hold of the bell-cord it would not stop the train, for we did not intend to kill the messenger. His nerve all left him when the moment come and he backed out completely, and I took his gun—a Smith & Wesson No. 32—and billy, and put in with them the remaining copies of the letters we had practiced on and checked the package in the St. Louis Union Depot under the initials of J. M. Now, if you want a good little gun and billy go and get out the package checked to J. M. in the Union Depot October 25; there are probably 75 or 80 cents charges on it by this time, but the gun alone is worth $10. Also, if you want a good double-barrel shotgun, muzzle-loader, go along the bank of the Missouri River, on the north side, about a mile below St. Charles bridge and about twenty feet along the bank, just east of that last dike that runs out in the river, and you will find in a little gully a shotgun and musket. Be careful; I left them both loaded with buckshot and caps on the tubes. They were laying wrapped up in a piece of oil-cloth and some weeds thrown over them. Also, down on the river, just below the guns, I left my skiff and a lot of stuff, coffee-pot, skillet and particularly concealed just west of the skiff you will find a box of grub, coffee, bacon, sugar, etc. I came down the river in the skiff Tuesday night, October 26-27, from a point opposite Labadie. It is a run of thirty-five or thirty-six miles. The musket I had for my partner, but as he wilted the day before I had no use for it. They should all be there, unless some one found them before you get there.

Now, one word as to Farthingham. I think he is a brave and sensible man. He was taken completely unawares. He was just telling me to lay some packages over in the Arkansas run, when suddenly I grabbed him by the back of the neck with one hand, and his Colt's revolver No. 38, which by the way I find to be a darned good gun, with the other. I threw his gun out of his reach and at the same time I threw him to the floor. He struggled as hard as he could to get up. Even while he must have felt that I was stronger and heavier than him, and he didn't stop until he seen the muzzle of a Smith & Wesson No. 32 gun looking him in the face. He then did what I told him to do, and I think Professor John L. Sullivan would have done the same. I had him down in such a position that I could have beat him into submission with the butt end of my gun even had I not been disposed to shoot him. These facts I think will show how the whole business was done. Of course I have not gone into the little details, such as getting Farthingham's name from that honest Hibernian porter by telling him that I had found a pocketbook with a letter in it addressed to some man named Parks. All the little details need not be published. Enough I think has been shown up in this to clear up any suspicion that might have fallen upon Farthingham.

Now one word for Mr. Damsel. Look out for Cuba Junction, and better be careful and not let the night express ever put off anything there, two good men, or though I mean, can do you up sure at that point. If the car door is opened, I also have a lot of your correspondence that is no use to me, and there are some valuable papers belonging to some firm in Nevada, Vinita, I. T., Dunn & Co. consigned to Mrs. A. F. Benson, Springfield, Mo. What shall I do with them? I feel under deep obligations to you for your handsome remembrance of Monday night, October 25, $53,000, that anything I could do with this lot of paper I would do most gladly. It is slightly inconvenient for me to leave them at your Broadway and Chestnut street office at present, but you can rest assured on the word of Jim Cummings that you shall have the papers inside of the next fifty days. Also if there was a bag of gold left in the car that night, you can thank Farthingham for that, for I said to him when I had him tied, damn you, I know there is some gold on board to-night, where is it, tell me or I will blow out those two eyes of yours, and he said he did not believe there is a bit of gold on board it is all silver, so you can thank him for saving you this much.

Now, Mr. Editor, publish this and by so doing you will lift a weight off my mind for causing a blight on Farthingham's character. If you don't care to publish it free, charge it to Jim Cummings and publish it for any length of your charge at the bottom of the column and I will see it is settled within sixty days.

I enclose you a wrapping around two of the money packages taken, one $9,000 package from the Continental Bank of St. Louis to the American National Bank, Kansas City, and one 12,000 from the Merchant National Bank, St. Louis, to Merchant's Bank, Fort Smith, Ark., so you will have no doubt as to the identity of the writer.

If you see Farthingham, tell him I had it in for him for beating me out of that bag of gold when I read the newspapers, but as I have his Colt's 38 and it is a dandy true-shooting gun we will call it square. Well, I guess I had better close up this long rigmarole, but I hope in the future, Mr. Editor, you will not do a person the injustice you done Farthingham in your issue of October 27 until you have convincing proof instead of mere suspicion. Remember the old age "Homi sait qui haly pense."

Yours truly JIM CUMMINGS.

St. Joe, Mo., October 31, 1886.

FOLLOWING THE CLEW.

The packages were proven to be genuine being identified at the banks. A detective found the skiff near the point indicated in the letter and containing the utensils mentioned and the food. The guns were also found. The name of the man Rape could not be found upon the books of the company as an employe at any time. The shipment to "Thomas Edmunds" at Cuba Junction could not be found upon the books of the company, and Route Agent Barrett could not find in his letter-book or files any letter written by him referring any correspondent to Mr. Damsel for freight rates. The package checked under the initials "J. M." at the depot was redeemed. It contained an old pair of socks and other garments, the revolver, the billy and several scraps of paper upon which the practice Js had been written. It was discovered that the "grub" had been purchased at a small town on the Missouri and a fair description of the purchaser was obtained. Mr. Damsel says the detectives are still working the clew for all it is worth.

PICTURES and frames. Artistic framing and regilding, lowest prices, at Moder & Kelly's, 620 Pine street.

Portland Stoneware Works Burned.

PORTLAND, Me., November 9.—The principal building and valuable machinery of the Portland Stoneware Company's works, at Deering Point, were burned this morning. These works were owned by James N. Winslow and Ed. B. Winslow, who formed the company. The loss is $30,000; insurance, $22,900. Sixty-five men are thrown out of employment by the fire.

ONLY A SCARE.

All London Trembles at the Socialist Specter.

The Lord Mayor's Show Passes Off Without Disturbance.

A Quiet Meeting of Socialists Held in Trafalgar Square.

Roughs Crowd the Streets But Only Indulge in Harmless Rushes and Hooting—The Socialists Adopt Resolutions Presenting the Condition of London's Unemployed—Anti-Socialists Mobbed—Press Comments on the Death of Archer, the Jockey—Nova Scotia's Grievance—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, November 9, 12:30 p. m.—London is in a state of siege this morning. If we were in Kerry, Sir Charles Warren could not have issued much more stringent instructions for the prevention of any disorder. A supplementary set of regulations issued last night forbids the exhibition of placards and banners anywhere near the route of procession. All along the line the shops and windows are boarded up, the boards, in many cases, being supplemented by iron bands. Around Trafalgar Square almost every third person appears to be a policeman. The streets are swept so clean that one might search for an hour without finding a missile big enough to throw at a mouse. At the moment of cabling a cold, drizzling rain is falling, which will materially aid the police. Trafalgar Square is already occupied to a considerable extent with crowds in which loafers of the disorderly class are largely represented. The horse play is beginning. Every now and then a slight rush is made. I asked one of the superintendents in charge of the square, who has been in the police force thirty years, what he thought would happen. He replied:

"A THUNDERING BIG ROW."

This, however, is not the general anticipation. I do not believe there will be any disorder worth mentioning. The police precautions have assumed such an extent as to really become ridiculous. Eight thousand on foot and 300 mounted will keep the routes clear. All the men on duty in London last night have been warned to hold themselves in readiness to turn out again at a moment's call. In every police station and barrack a magistrate is waiting to read the riot act, if necessary. All the foot and horse soldiers in the London barracks are under arms. Infantry have come from Aldershot and a strong detachment of the First Life Guards left Windsor at 5 o'clock this morning, by two special trains. The soldiers are armed with sabres and carbines and have a full number of rounds of ammunition. The headquarters of the telephone system have been placed at the service of the police. Constant messages to and from all parts of London will pass during the day. All these precautions may be necessary, but they have the effect of intensifying an already

ALMOST ABSURD PANIC

which exists. Hyndman informs me that the procession to Hyde Park, subsequent to meeting, has been abandoned. I have reason to believe that no serious attempt will be made to hold the proclaimed meeting in Trafalgar Square. Members of the Social Democratic Federation will probably proceed to Trafalgar square and make merely a technical attempt to hold a meeting. Two or three of them, hitherto unknown, not Hyndman, Champion, Burns or Williams, will be prepared to be there and be taken into custody. Champion is the only member of the Federation likely to cause serious trouble. He is a young man of good birth, formerly a lieutenant in the Line Regiment, extremely courageous, and a sincere agitator.

NO TROUBLE.

12:50 P. M.—I have just witnessed the procession pass the Royal Exchange. There were no signs whatever of disorder, but much rowdy enthusiasm. The cry was raised immediately after the procession passed by some of the roughest in the crowd, "Now for Trafalgar Square."

LORD MAYOR'S DAY.

LONDON, November 9.—Lord Mayor's Day opened gloomy and dark. There are few signs in the city to indicate that this is the day for the Lord Mayor's show. The display of bunting and the decoration of buildings usually made on this occasion is almost generally omitted and the authorities and populace seem to be imbued with a sense of oppression. This condition is due to anxiety for the result of the threatened gathering of Socialists today. The police have made all the possible arrangements for resisting any attempts at disorder.

THE ROUGHS ON HAND.

At an early hour shoals of roughs began to emerge from the slums and make their way towards the sections where the Socialists have arranged to assemble. Battalions of police proceeding to different points received hearty cheers from the people. The streets of the city in the West End present a remarkable appearance. All the shutters of the shops are drawn and barricaded and the iron railings are boarded with stout timbers. Banks and other buildings are being secured in a similar manner. These precautions are not confined to the buildings on the route of the Lord Mayor's procession, but extend to streets far removed. The suburban police and the reserves have been posted at prominent points, and a large military force and all the household troops are in readiness if their assistance is needed.

AT TRAFALGAR SQUARE.

At 11 o'clock a force of police occupied the north side of Trafalgar Square. The shops in the vicinity are closed and the doors and windows of the jewelry establishments are heavily barred. Hundreds of students, armed with sticks, have gathered about the square. A crowd of loafers arrived and were allowed to proceed to the entrance of the square. There they were met by a double line of police and turned into the Strand. Mounted police cleared the roadway. The throng at Trafalgar Square is increasing to vast proportions. The police are in admirable order. Sir Charles Warren, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, visited the square this morning and indicated the positions to which the policemen should be assigned.

THE PROCESSION STARTED.

The procession started at the usual hour, and proceeded over the assigned route without anything happening beyond the usual horse play incident to the occasion. The police dispersed the medical students and refused to allow them to occupy Trafalgar Square. One thousand policemen were posted at the square. The Scots Guards were mustered in St. George's Barracks behind the National Gallery. The crowd about Trafalgar Square at 1 o'clock had grown colossal, the rough element predominating. Accessions were constantly arriving. Police lined the streets conversing on the square. They also surrounded the square and refused to permit anyone to enter. Efforts were made to keep the crowd moving as far as it was possible.

THE SOCIALISTS' MEETING.

1:30 p. m.—At this hour it is expected that the Socialists will attempt to hold a meeting at 3 o'clock. If they do it is now certain that the police will be ordered to prevent the meeting at any cost. It is rumored that window smashing has occurred in Chancery Lane.

GETTING EXCITED.

When the procession passed Trafalgar Square it met with no demonstration on the part of the crowds, except some unorganized cheering and hooting, the latter being especially directed at the Lord Mayor. After the show had gone by, the mob at once surged over into the square and soon formed a dense throng about the Nelson monument. A number of men mounted the pedestal at different points. Some of these waved red flags. The square soon became a scene of excitement. Recognized Socialist leaders managed here and there to gather around them groups of men ready and willing to listen to speeches, and, although most of the harangues were inaudible at any distance from the orators, yet the expressions were caught by the mob and used as topics of heated debate among the auditors themselves. In this way the vast crowd was soon divided up into numberless excited groups, each stirred up by its own spokesmen and all independently noisy and excited. The police did not attempt to interfere with the rush of the mob into the square, but formed a strong cordon around it.

A TRIFLING ENCOUNTER.

A trifling encounter occurred in Trafalgar Square at about noon. A mob 300 strong and marching in a body were halted by the police and separated. The police then cleared the square and pushed the crowd toward the Thames embankment. There the mob halted and hooted and groaned at the officers. Three hundred medical students, marching five abreast and armed with heavy bludgeons, proceeded along the Strand to aid the police.

The Life Guards were drawn up and formed a cordon across Whitechapel, shutting out the East End Socialists. The Life Guards in passing through Victoria street were saluted with groans by a small knot of roughs, but the majority of the collected crowds watched their progress in silence.

Two Socialists called upon Sir Charles Warren to-day and requested an answer to their letter of yesterday inquiring why the proposed Socialist demonstration had been prohibited. Sir Charles referred them to his proclamation, which, he said, would give them the reasons.

A PEACEFUL MEETING.

Among the speakers who addressed the groups was Williams, the Socialist leader. He spoke from the foot of the Nelson monument. He declared that the populace would show they could hold an orderly meeting to let the public know the amount of distress which at present existed among the working men of England. Another speaker said: "All the power of the country was invoked to prevent us from assembling in Trafalgar Square. Our reply to all this is that we are here. I do not desire to use rash language, but I mean all I say. We want food, work and dwelling-places for all, and will have them. The Socialists pledged the unemployed of London that they would make this demonstration to-day to contrast before the world the extreme poverty of London's unemployed with the extreme wealth and plenty of the city's upper classes, and the Socialists have kept their word. We have given this answer to Sir Charles Warren. Resolutions of a proper kind will be adopted, and they will be sent to the Marquis of Salisbury and to Lord Randolph Churchill, and they will be compelled to listen to them. The Socialists will continue their work until every vestige of tyranny shall be swept away. Our organization is the only one which dares to take the proper position on behalf of the poor and oppressed. We are not here to break the peace. We are here to agitate in a peaceful manner for work for all and overwork for none."

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Resolutions asking the Government to provide work for the unemployed and to reduce to eight the number of hours constituting a day's work were carried amid loud cheering, and the group which adopted them and which had by this time absorbed nearly all the multitude remaining in the square dispersed, cheering for the promised social revolution. Most of the people who had composed this audience at once went away.

ANTI-SOCIALISTS MOBBED.

A number of anti-Socialists attempted to hold a counter-demonstration in Trafalgar Square. They were attacked and roughly handled by their opponents and driven from the scene. The police and Life Guards interfered and cleared the square. The work was not difficult, and but one arrest was made. A section of the crowd went from Trafalgar Square to the residence of the Marquis of Salisbury, and attempted to make a demonstration there. They were, however, dispersed easily by the police. For a long time after the close of the proceedings in Trafalgar Square, large crowds of men sauntered through the streets. Several ugly rushes occurred between them and the police, but nothing of a serious nature happened and but little hooting was done. The mounted police were everywhere hooted and groaned at by the moving mob.

THE DEAD JOCKEY.

The newspapers all publish articles deploring the untimely end of Archer. The Times says: "His pitiful death will cause a shock of pain even to the most callous among the multitude, in whom it is feared the gambling passion has almost extinguished feeling." Sporting Life says: "Words fail to express our deep regret at the death of the world-famous jockey, Archer. We are certain that this feeling will find an echo in the hearts of myriads of men, not only in this country, but also in others, where his name is a household word. Wherever the English tongue is spoken 'Archer' is a familiar sound.

The Prince of Wales has sent a telegram of condolence to the dead jockey's sister.

NOVA SCOTIA'S GRIEVANCE.

The Standard considers that Nova Scotia's demand to secede is inopportune. It says: "Free trade, not separation is the true remedy for Nova Scotian ills. We hope the people and politicians of the colony will press their grievances in its real form."

The English Socialists.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, November 9.—The Socialists persist in their determination to hold a mass-meeting in Trafalgar Square to-day, while the Lord Mayor's procession is in progress. Fully 8,000 policemen will be on guard, and great precautions have been taken. The business houses along the Strand, and in the neighboring streets, will be closed and iron shutters put up over the windows. Where windows have no shutters, temporary ones have been constructed. High boarding has been built along the Northumberland avenue side of the New Conservative Club building. It is hardly probable that there will be serious trouble, though there is an uneasy feeling throughout the city. The police are so well prepared that any disturbance will be crushed at its very commencement.

The Goodman Affair.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, November 9.—Full details of the robbery and attempted murder of Mr. Briard Goodman of New York, while in a railway carriage going from Monte Carlo to Cannes last Friday night, furnish another illustration of the danger of traveling alone in European railways. Mr. Goodman was the only occupant of his compartment. The thieves entered while he was asleep and he was robbed first and then stabbed till he fell insensible in a pool of his own blood, where he lay till the guard happened to look in. The scuffle and the outcries of the victim were of no avail because there was no conductor, brakeman or porter to hear them. Mr. Goodman had so far recovered on Sunday that he could give an account of the assault and, being an amateur artist, made sketches of the two men by which they may be identified.

Bulgaria.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH'S SPEECH.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 9.—The Journal de St. Peterbourg, commenting on the speech of Emperor Francis Joseph, says: "The Emperor of Austria's pacific speech on the Bulgarian situation is reassuring. It corresponds with Russia's moderate action, and makes the proper parties responsible. It is the best reply to the pretext of constitutional legality behind which the Bulgarian dictators have taken shelter. There is reason to hope that the co-operation of the Powers, which the Emperor Francis Joseph alluded to, will be exerted in support of Russia's patient and resolute effort to remove the revolutionary elements which have been opposing the restoration of legal order in Bulgaria."

The Dominion.

THE CATTLE QUARANTINE.

OTTAWA, Ont., November 9.—In accordance with representations made by its inspectors, the Department of Agriculture is now making arrangements for a more strict enforcement of the cattle quarantine regulations.

Provident Savings Bank.

Receiver's sale of engravings, etchings, etc., at Redheffer & Koch's, 1000 Olive street.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Ideal and Bolanos to Be Listed—Granite Mountain Higher—Mining Gossip.

The mining stock market to-day was dull comparatively. Trading was light but, strange to say, there was no indication of weakness in the stocks that have seen so strong an advance recently.

* * *

There was a report of a telegram from Yavapai on the street, but it proved to be nothing but the regular mill report. There was no inquiry for the stock and no trading.

* * *

Granite Mountain was stronger again. A sale at $44 last evening was reported on reliable authority. This morning $43.50 was bid with absolutely no offers. The stock cannot be had under $44.

* * *

Sheridan was the quietest stock on the market to-day. It was generally quoted at $7.50, but no transactions were reported. A report of a sale at $8 was circulated, but it could not be traced. Brentano paid Vogelsang $20 for a call on 100 shares of the stock at $11, good until January 15. He afterward bid for a similar call. A letter was received from John Mulally saying the mill was running all right and everything was looking well.

* * *

The petition for the listing of Mexican Improvement or Bolanos is drawn up and ready to present to the Directors of the Exchange. A member of the Governing Board stated to-day that the company's application would be rigidly scrutinized and would probably lie over for time. So Mexican Improvement will not be on call Thursday.

* * *

A New York stock telegram to L. G. McNair says: "Bears thought the market would be at least heavy to-day on fears of trouble either at Chicago or in connection with the proposed socialistic demonstration in London. A London dispatch says that the London Commissioner of Police has issued an order prohibiting any public speech or placards or banners in the vicinity of the route of the Lord Mayor's procession except by persons forming part of that procession. Some banking houses are disturbed by the scarcity of money here and abroad. They make the point that in London the supply of money is low, and is liable at any time to cause a heavy movement of stock this way.

* * *

At Bar Harbor last summer Mrs. John N. Bofinger bought of Mrs. Chas. Clark for $500 a call on 1,000 shares Bi-metallic stock at $3 a share until November 1. When Mrs. Bofinger returned to St. Louis her husband called the stock and paid for it. The option expired November 1 and the strike was not reported until November 3. Mrs. Bofinger's confidence in the stock was never shaken, and not allow her to walk reports of the development of the mine. The stock was $6 bid again to-day, but none was offered. The chief stockholders are besieged with inquiries, and they can do is to promise their friends to pick up the stock for them if they hear any offered for sale.

* * *

Adams has grown much stronger in the past week. Yesterday James Campbell bought in the largest block of the stock on the market, 4,000 shares. There are about 36,000 shares on this market. Of these Campbell has bought nearly 30,000, much of which he has placed with his friends who are holding it for a substantial profit. This leaves only 6,000 shares to trade on. This morning 100 shares were offered on 'Change at $6.25. Blessing snapped them up and bid $6.35 for 500 shares or any part. Late $6.40 was bid and some sales were made at $6.50. With the market practically cornered the stock may sell a good deal higher. It is saying now if the holders want it to. To-morrow the Adams will pay a 5-cent dividend.

* * *

The Directors of the Exchange, at their meeting yesterday afternoon, adopted two new inspection regulations of some importance. The first was an addition to the regulations of the Board of Grain Inspectors, as follows: Regulation 4. Inspectors shall have no authority to inspect grain outside of the City of St. Louis, East St. Louis and Venice, or what is known as the St. Louis district, and whenever the services of an inspector are requested by any member of the Exchange to examine grain at any outside point permission must be obtained in writing from the Executive Committee, and in no case shall a certificate be issued on such examination.

The second regulation affects the inspection of lard. It is a regulation recently adopted in Chicago and will go into effect in the two cities simultaneously January 1. It is as follows:

Standard prime steam lard shall be solely the natural product of the trimmings and other fat parts of hogs, rendered in tanks by the direct application of steam, and without subsequent change in grain or character by the use of agitators or other machinery, except as such change may unavoidably come from transportation. It shall have proper color, flavor and soundness for keeping, and no material which has been salted shall be included. The name and location of the renderer and the grade of the lard shall be plainly branded on each package at the time of packing.

The adoption of the above resolution is a blow at the packers who mix cotton-seed oil and other foreign substances with their lard and thereby increase production.

* * *

The deal in Ideal continues to excite the wonder and admiration of the street. It has proved second only to Sheridan as a gamble. Friday last the stock sold at $1.10. To-day it sold at $1.67½. There have been just three trading days since it sold at 57½ cents less than it sold at to-day. Fifty per cent in a very few days is little profit for a three days' investment. There are two explanations of the rapid advance. There has been a good demand for cheap stocks, and most of the Ideal is held pretty tight. Then there were fair reports from the mine, and the prospect of listing the stock on 'Change and declaring a dividend. These influences are responsible for the recent advance. This morning early the stock was offered at $1.45. Later on the report that the directors would meet to consider the question of listing the stock it sold up to $1.67½. Sales were made at $1.60 later and $1.65 was bid and some sales were made at $1.67½. Between 1 and 2 o'clock the directors met and decided to list the stock on 'Change. The papers were made out and signed immediately and an application will be made to the Governing Committee in time to have the stock listed for Thursday's call. The general belief is that the stock will sell higher on call. That belief will create a good demand for it to-morrow. Mr. Carter, one of the directors, stated to-day that the company would not pay a dividend this month and might not pay one next month, as it is the wish of the Board of Directors to accumulate a surplus.

The directors of the Peacock held a meeting this afternoon and decided to declare the regular dividend of 5 cents a share. The dividend has been somewhat delayed.

An Offer of Wager to the Granite Mountain.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In the report of the Granite Mountain Mining Company for 1886, the Secretary makes the following statement;

The marvelous tales arising from the story of the telegraphic order to stop work (in November, 1882) being crossed by a message announcing the discovery of the bonanza shoot, may be set at rest by the simple statement that at no time during the history of the syndicate or company have the management in St. Louis been either discouraged or doubtful.

The facts are the "syndicate or company" were discouraged and did send the telegram to cease work. If Mrs. Field is so positive that the marvelous tale of the "telegraphic order" is untrue, the writer hereof will wager from $100 to $500 that the Secretary is laboring under a delusion.

To demonstrate that I mepn business, I here with deposit $50 with the editor of this paper. OLD-TIMER.

St. Louis, November 9, 1886.

Weak Foundations

give away quickly; so do weak lungs under the action of Catarrh. Be warned in time and try a free test of "Carbolic Smoke Ball," southeast corner Broadway and Olive, upstairs. East St. Louis parlors over Post-office.

STOCK MEN ALARMED.

The Health Authorities of Indiana and the Cattle Contagion.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 9.—The State Board of Health, accompanied by two veterinarian surgeons, have gone to Clinton County to-day to investigate the pleuro-pneumonia there. Congressman-elect Cheadle makes the following statement of the condition of things there:

A few weeks ago a firm in Ohio shipped to Frankfort 200 head of spring calves, known among stock men as "dairy calves." One hundred were sold in Clinton County, the balance to parties who shipped them to Illinois. Pleuro-pneumonia exists in aggravated type among those sold in Clinton County. Two were killed and a post-mortem held by Dr. Navin, State Veterinarian, and Dr. Jud Colville of Frankfort. These two surgeons and others who witnessed it are agreed upon the disease. These gentlemen say, and both are good authority, that every case must be fatal; both are agreed, and sustained by the best authority in Europe and America, that the only effectual remedy is to kill and burn up all diseased and exposed animals. It is not safe to kill and bury the cattle. Indiana has no statute law which meets the case. All that can be done under the law is to quarantine the diseased cattle. This will not prevent the spread of the disease among healthy cattle. Under these circumstances our State authorities must make a precedent. We stand face to face with a devastating cattle scourge. Mr. Cheadle asks that the infected cattle be burned, the State authorities to depend upon the Legislature for an indorsement of their course.

CHILDREN'S fine cassimere suits and over coats, $3.89, to-morrow at the GLOBE, 705 to 715 Franklin avenue.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney DRY GOODS COMPANY

WILL EXHIBIT THIS WEEK

THEIR THIRD AND LARGEST PURCHASE THIS SEASON OF

CLOAKS, WRAPS, FURS

AND COSTUMES,

And make an offering of the most complete lines of above goods brought to this market, comprising all new and seasonable goods, both Foreign and Domestic, and at prices unobjectionable to all purchasers who can understand the difference between FIRST-CLASS GOODS and the ORDINARY GOODS usually advertised in Bargain Sales.

No lady in the city can object to wear any garment we offer as far as quality, cut or finish is concerned. Each article was made for the best trade, and continued warm weather East is the only reason prices were cut and we were induced to purchase as largely as we have. That we do not intend to carry them our prices will certify.

The goods have not yet been shown in our Salesrooms, but they are now ready for inspection.

THEY CONSIST OF

Ladies' Seal Sacques, 38 to 44 inches long.

Ladies' Seal Muffs.

Beaver Collars and Capes in all sizes.

Muffs in Seal, Natural Beaver, Natural Raccoon, Natural Lynx, Red and Black Fox.

Boas in Natural Lynx, Opossum and Red Fox.

English Walking Jackets in Beaver, Diagonal, Astrakhan, Boucle, Scotch Tweed and English Melton.

Newmarkets in Scotch Tweed, Chinchilla, Boucle, Frieze and Matelasse.

Visites and Short Wraps in Plush, Brocade Velvet, Astrakhan and Frieze, in greatest variety.

ALSO,

100 Imported Garments, richly trimmed in Gimp and Fur Trimming, very elegant and at about half the cost of importation. A description of either styles or prices is impossible, but instead the goods will be displayed and all are invited to look through the establishment of

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.

N. B.—We are now preparing to show a line of Imported Wares in BRONZES and CHINA, for DECORATING HOMES and for BRIDAL and HOLIDAY PRESENTS that has never been equaled in this market. We will enable you to select from the choicest assortment of desirable articles, and at a saving in cost that will astonish all judges of such goods.

CITY HALL.

The Assembly Meeting To-Night—The B. P. L.—Building Permits.

The Board of Public Improvements in its meeting to-day transacted considerable business of a routine nature, in addition to which it adopted and recommended the following ordinances which will be presented in the Assembly meeting to-night:

Making additional appropriation for the reconstruction of Market street from Eighteenth to Twenty-first street at an estimated cost of $120.66.

Making an additional appropriation for the improvement of Todd avenue, between Eads and Park avenues, at an estimated cost of $697.

Making an additional appropriation for the reconstruction of Broadway from Poplar to Convent street, a cost of $302.

Making an additional appropriation for the reconstruction of Fourteenth street from Market street to Washington avenue at an estimated cost of $725.

Making an additional appropriation for the reconstruction of Chouteau avenue from Eighth to Twelfth streets, at a cost of $250.

An amendatory ordinance to that providing for the reconstruction of Market street from Seventeenth street to Jefferson avenue Estimated cost $484.

A supplementary ordinance to that authorizing the construction of the anchor piers of the Grand avenue bridge. Estimated cost $6,000.

Authorizing the construction of

ALL FIXED.

SECRETARY M'GRATH ISSUES THE COMMISSIONS OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff Harrington and Judge Valliant Ready to Qualify—What the Election Cost the City—The Central Committeemen and the Slush Fund—How the Pap Will Be Distributed—Political Gossip.

Recorder Voters Hoblitzelle this morning disposed the last of his batch of election certificates to a number of Justices of the Peace and Constables elect, whose vote was the last on the list counted by the Board of Canvassers. The Constables and Justices may qualify at any time within a period of twenty days after the receipt of their certificates. The Constables are required to give a bond of $10,000, with two sureties.

All doubt about the length of time which may elapse before the successful candidates will receive the commissions are set at rest by the positive information obtained by a POST-DISPATCH reporter from a reliable and authoritative source to the effect that the county officers, such as Sheriff, Coroner, Recorder of Deeds and Probate Judge, will get their commissions just as soon as their certificates are issued and the Secretary of State has been paid his fee of Twenty Dollars by law. The Congressmen and Circuit Judges are not county officers and it may be two weeks or longer before their commissions will be issued.

Recorder-elect W. A. Hobbs received his commission this afternoon and Sheriff-elect Henry Harrington got his in this morning's mail. As Harrington succeeds himself, he is in particular hurry to qualify, although he may do so under the law as early a day as he may wish. Coroner-elect Frazer will receive his commission in a few days and will qualify and take charge of the Coroner's office immediately.

Judge B. Valliant late last night received information from Jefferson City that Governor Marmaduke had commissioned him Judge of the Circuit Court at St. Louis, to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Horner, to which position the Judge was elected. Judge Valliant left last night for Jefferson City on some business. He will return and take his seat on the bench in a few days.

The Slush Fund.

Disappointed candidates and ward politicians are venting their displeasure on the central committeemen of their respective parties, and charges of "selling-out" are frequently made against the poor committeemen. In the Republican ranks it is reported that the committee, its meeting next Thursday, will be called upon to consider charges against several of its members, who are believed, in some quarters, to have worked against candidates on the Republican ticket in the interests of Democratic candidates and there is some talk of "expelling the traitors from the committee." All such reports, however, are little more than loud and nothing will come of them. As for "expelling" anybody from the Republican Committee, Chairman Delano truthfully said this morning that the committee had no power to take any such action. The committeemen have been elected to serve for two years, and the Republicans of the wards which placed them on the committee alone have the authority to call for their resignations. The foundation for the attack on Otto Holzgreber, one of the committeemen in question, is that he omitted to hire a sufficiently large number of Republican "workers" on election day.

The Republican Committee will have a surplus of between $100 and $150 on hand after liquidating the campaign debt. The Democratic committeemen were each allowed $34 a precinct on election day and it's whispered that some of them failed to put the money to its use for which it was given them. However that may be, it is not probable that there will be any inquiry into the matter. They carried the election and the candidates are satisfied.

What the Election Cost.

The clerks in the office of Recorder of Voters Hoblitzelle, are busily engaged in making out the bill of expenses of the election. There were employed just 1,464 judges and clerks, who will receive $2 apiece for their services, making a total of $4,392 for one item of the account. The owner of every building in which a precinct voting-place was located is allowed $5. There are 94 polling places to be paid for at this rate, not including one at the Court-house, which belongs to the city, making $1,220. The total for polling places and judges and clerks is $5,592. The work of Justices of the Peace McCaffery and Ryan of the Board of Canvassers was gratuitous.

Recorder Hoblitzelle informs all applicants for pay as judges and clerks that the city will satisfy their claims on December 1.

Who Gets the Pap?

The distribution of official patronage where it will do the most good is one of the difficult problems which worries the successful candidates. The number of hungry applicants who are anxious to assist in solving the questions by accepting office and thereby decreasing the ramifications of the puzzle is limited only by the extent of the acquaintance and popularity of the office-holder.

Recorder-elect Hobbs has declared his intention of steering clear of all new-fangled civil service notions and filling his office with competent men who assisted in his election. He will retain the force employed at the office at present for the first half-year of his term, or until he "gets the hang of the place," as he puts it. Within the past few days Mr. Hobbs has availed himself of the courteous invitation of Mr. Farrelly to call at the office and gradually insinuate himself into the duties of the office.

Clerk Mike Kenedick of the Court of Criminal Correction has not informed anybody on the subject of his appointees, but intimate friends of the gentleman are positive in their assertions that the report that he will retain Billy Fitzgerald as chief clerk, is without foundation and that the contrary is the case.

Should Fitzgerald be left out in the cold by Kenedick he will probably obtain a place under Circuit Clerk Phil Zepp when the latter takes his new office. Five of Zepp's best places, the court-room clerks who receive $2,400 per annum, all practically in the gift of the five Circuit Judges, each of whom generally names his own clerk, the appointment under the law being subject to their approval.

Sheriff Harrington says that he will make very few if any changes in his staff.

The Supervisor's Figures.

Chief United States Supervisor H. D. Wood to-day received the last of the outstanding reports of the Deputy Supervisors in the Ninth Congressional District. The result of the Glover, Frank election, according to the official count is as follows: Glover, 7,122; Frank, 7,122, a tie on the registered vote. Of the rejected ballots, Ill were cast for Frank and 27 for Glover, giving Frank a majority of eighty-four votes, counting the rejected ballots. This vote does not include the returns from the Fifth Precinct of the First Ward, which has 230 registered voters. No supervisors were appointed for this precinct and the United States Supervisor can have no official knowledge of its vote. Mr. Wood thinks the report incomplete, owing to the ignorance some of his deputies who failed to keep a separate account of the rejected ballots and added them in with the regular votes.

Proceedings Against Justice Taaffe.

The City Counselor, in behalf of Register Tracy, filed a petition in the Circuit Court this afternoon for a writ of mandamus to compel P. J. Taaffe, Justice of the Peace in the Fifth District, to deliver up the papers, books and records of his office in order that they may be turned over to his successor, Pat Kane. This matter was presented to Judge Dillon in Court No. 4, and the writ is ordered returnable on Thursday morning. It is understood that the Justice objects to delivering up the records on the ground that a contest exists in the same district.

Carondelet Jottings.

The number of cases of diphtheria is increasing rapidly in this portion of the city.

Marshal Neiser paid a flying visit to the First District yesterday and was well satisfied as to the condition of affairs in that locality.

Once more all of the furnaces of the Glendale Zinc Works are in operation, the torch having been applied to the last four this morning. Business for the present is very promising.

Yesterday afternoon Officer O'Brien saw a well-dressed man wading across the River des Peres and acting rather suspiciously. The officer fearing the man might commit suicide put him under arrest. At the police station he gave his name as Dr. Oswald Strolnake of Chicago. When searched there was found on his person a case of medical instruments, an old French revolver and a ticket for New Orleans. When asked what he was doing in the river, he replied that he merely wished to cross over to the county side, as he did not care to walk across the railroad bridge. In the Police Court this morning Justice Von Gerichten fined him $10 and costs for carrying concealed weapons, which he paid.

THE MASCOTTE MATTER.

The Inspectors Will Adopt a New Method of Inquiry.

The Government inspectors, Capts. Gordon and Schaefler, will adopt a new plan in continuing the Mascotte inquiry. After they have taken the deposition of the second engineer, Robert Mantz, who is expected here to-morrow, they will let the investigation rest until after their inspecting season among the boats is over, which will not be for a month. After that they will recommence the taking of depositions and carry it uninterruptedly to an end.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and age.	Residence.
Jno. J. Bernard, 21	2104 N. Eleventh st
Estella Sticanka, 17	Barry, Ill
Henry A. Moloney	Charleston, S. C.
Annie L. Hennagan	3748 Evans av
Ed. J. Ruane, 22	3610 Cook av
Julia Meagher, 20	1429 N. Eighth st
Ed. Bagot, 29	St Louis County
Ida E. Longremare, 19	St. Louis County
Archer Anderson	St. Charles st
Nannie Pittman	3343 Pine st
Karl Kalin, 31	3868 Gravois av
Veronika Kaufman, 21	3868 Gravois av
Patrick J. McCormack	East St. Louis
May Hanlon	1418 N. Eighteenth st
Albert Schenck, 28	1015 Morrison av
Theodora Plate, 25	Osceola st
James H. Tingley, 24	No. 12 Engine House
Mamie Ryan, 20	1508 Hogan st
Roland E. Woodward, 44	Planters' House
Mary A. Stewart, 29	Delmar av
Frederick Thorwork, 24	1604 N. Market st
Mary Reardon, 19	1929 Sullivan av
Dr. Alex. F. Lee, 25	Quincy, Ill
Susie T. Hostetter, 19	2135 Olive st
Henry Temmeny, 35	1418 N. Twentieth st
Mary Ryan, 21	1418 N. Twentieth st
Ed T. Elkington	1811 Goode av
Annie Scully	Cook av
August Eichborn, 26	Clark av
Bertha Seeper, 26	3442 Virginia av

Belleville.

The residence of Mrs. Taggert, on South Race street near the Pump and Skein Works, was destroyed by fire last night. The contents were also a total loss. The loss is covered by insurance.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Jake Blinn of Turkey Hill left his team standing in front of Mr. Nauert's saloon. While he was inside there was a collision between the Cahokia Short Line railroad-track wires were struck by a train and both were killed.

The regular monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held this evening at the association rooms.

A marriage license was issued this morning to Assistant Postmaster Gustave Ehrhard and Miss Bertha B. Roe. The ceremony will be performed to-morrow evening by Rev. Sterger.

A meeting of clerks will be held at Mr. Needle's office this evening for the purpose of effecting an organization.

Big Sale of Opera Seats.

CINCINNATI, November 9.—The auction sale of seats for the week of American Opera, to be given for the benefit of the College of Music, began this morning with lively competition between the Enquirer and the Gibson House for first choice. The latter won, paying $400 premium. The sales for the forenoon realized $8,700, which is said to exceed any similar sale here.

OBSERVER LINN of the Signal Corps leaves to-morrow morning on an inspecting tour of the stations not visited by Sergt. Weber in his recent tour. His trip will extend from Venice, Ill., to Kansas City.

WE CHALLENGE
THE WORLD
To Produce Its Equal,
LEVISON'S BLUE-BLACK
WRITING FLUID.
Writes a Dark Blue, changes to a deep permanent black. Price 50cts. per quart. Ask your Stationer for it! Manufactured only by
LEVISON & BLYTHE Stat'y Co., St. Louis.

NEW SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
EQUITABLE BUILDING,
Sixth and Locust.
Parties wishing to deposit valuables of any description can obtain on reasonable terms
BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF STORAGE.
The largest and best equipped Vaults in the United States.
Call and Examine. Boxes to rent from $10 up.
THE MISSOURI SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

James J. Hoyt,
President.

MONEY.
New York Stock Quotations.
Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	64½	65	64½	65
Canadian Pacific	70	70⅝	70	70⅛
Central New Jersey	83¾	83⅝	83⅜	83⅝
Central Pacific	46		46	46
C., St. P., M. & O.	50⅜	51⅛	50⅜	51
do pfd				
C., R. I. & Pac	127⅜	127⅜	127½	127½
C., B. & Q	140¾	140¾	140	140
C., M. & St. P	94¼	94⅝	94¼	94⅜
C., St. L. & N. com	118	118¼	118	118⅛
Del., Lack. & Wes	141	141	140⅝	140⅝
Del. & Hudson	106⅜	107⅛	106⅜	106⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	32¾	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝
East Tenn. com				
East Tenn. pfd				
Erie com	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
Erie 2d mtg. bond	102	102	101⅜	101⅜
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central	118	118	117	117
Ind., B. & West	16¾	16¾	16⅝	16⅝
Lake Shore	95⅜	95⅞	95⅜	95⅜
Louisville & Nashville	57	57⅜	56⅞	57⅛
Michigan Central	96	96	95½	95½
Missouri Pacific	117	117⅜	116⅝	116⅝
M., K. & T	35⅜	36⅜	35⅜	36⅛
Manhattan Elevated	170	170⅜	169¾	170⅜
N. Y. & New Eng	68⅜	68⅝	68⅜	68⅜
New York Central	113⅜	113⅝	113⅛	113⅜
N. Pacific com	29⅝	29⅝	29⅜	29⅜
do pfd	64	64⅜	63⅝	64
Ohio Southern	21	21	20¾	20¾
Oregon & Trans	36⅜	36⅝	36⅜	36⅜
Ore. Nav. & Trans. Co	107⅜			107⅜
Ohio & M. com	28⅝	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜
Pacific Mail	50	55¾	54⅝	55⅜
Phila. & Reading	37⅞	37⅞	37	37⅜
Pullman Palace Car				
St. Paul & Duluth com	65¾	65¾	64⅝	65
do pfd				
St. L. & S. F. com	35⅝	35⅝	35⅜	35⅜
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd				
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd				
St. P., M. & Man				
Texas & Pacific	21⅛	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜
Texas & Pacific Income				
Union Pacific	59⅝	60	58⅝	60
Wab., St. L. & P	19⅝	20⅛	19⅝	20⅛
Wab., St. L. & P. pfd	36			36
Western U. T. Co	78¾	78¾	77⅝	78⅛
West Shore Bonds	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, November 9, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened heavy this morning, first prices showing declines from the closing figures of last evening, ranging from ⅛ to 6 per cent. The trading was quiet. Prices were firm to strong from the opening. The gains were from ⅛ to ¾ per cent. In the latter part of the hour, the market sagged and some few stocks show slight losses from the opening figures. At 11 o'clock the market is quiet and heavy.

NEW YORK, November 9, noon.—Money is quiet at 6 per cent; bar silver, 100¼. The stock market after 11 o'clock remained dull, the greatest activity being in Hocking Valley and Union Pacific. Prices were heavy throughout the list and Hocking Valley lost ¾ and others smaller fractions. Some of the specialties displayed remarkable strength, notably Memphis & Charleston, Virginia Midland and Oregon Improvement. There was some improvement toward noon, and at 12 o'clock the market is dull and steady. U. S. 3s, 100¾; 4 coupon 128; 4½s coupon 111¾; Pacific 6s of '95 125½.

NEW YORK, November 9, 3 p. m.—The stock market has been dull and firm all afternoon; small fractions were gained by the general list.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The statement of the Oregon Improvement Company for the month of September is as follows: Gross earnings, 1886, $286,569; 1885, $244,496; increase, $42,073; operating expenses, 1886, $194,396; 1885, $189,569; increase, $4,827; net earnings, 1886, $92,173; 1885, $54,927; increase, $37,246.

BOSTON, November 9.—Mexican bonds: 4s, 46¼@46½; 7s, 49½@50; scrip, 73@75c; common, 10¼@10¾c.

LONDON, November 9, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 101 1-16 for money, and 101¼ for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 101 1-16 for money, and 101¼ for the account.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
2 cent bonds	.....	M. A. N. & F.	100⅜	100⅝
4½ cent bonds	1891	J. & D. M.	112	112
4 cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	128	128½

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4s sterling	1902	May and Nov	101½	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. and July	102½	103½
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	103⅛	104⅛
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s currency	1886	Various	101¼	102
City 6s gold	1892–96	Various	110⅝	111
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1892	June and Dec	101¼	102
City 6swater	1890	June and Dec	107½	108½
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110¼	111
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	110⅜	111⅛
County 6s gold	1895–96	Jan and July	114½	116
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	123	125

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	104	104¼
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	124⅜	125
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July.	110	110½
Mo. Pac. 3s	1906	May and Nov.	122½	125
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	118½	120
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	108	113⅛
K. P. 2d m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	104	111½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105⅜
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	98½	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1897	Feb. and Aug.	112½	113

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$3,021,086
Balances	420,464

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Offered.
Granite	$43 50	$45 00
Small Hopes	8 50	8 75
Adams	6 00	6 50
Sheridan	7 25	7 50
Parrott		2 50
Yavapai	1 15	1 20
Mexican Improvement	1 40	1 50
Ideal	1 00	1 05
Laciede	60	70
Quincy		10
West Granite		1 50
Hope	40 00	43 00
Bi-Metallic	6 00	

COMMERCE.

SOMEWHAT BETTER.

Wheat and Corn Improve Early, but Rule Tame and Featureless Afterwards.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, November 9, 1 p. m.—Steady cables and warming weather resulted in a shade higher opening at call prices, near which most of the day's trading was done. The amount of dealing was fair and it is not been for the heavy receipts in the Northwest we think the tendency would have been upward. The market closes steady at 75c bid.

The rainy weather gave us a more active market and a higher opinion in corn, but later trade become dull and the close was quiet.

Provisions were featureless, with little disposition to trade.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Nov.	75⅜			75⅜ b
Dec.	76¾	77	76¾	77
Jan	78½	78½@78⅝	77½	78⅛ b
May	85	85¼	84⅝	85@85⅛
CORN.				
Nov.	34⅛			34 b
Dec.	34⅜			34½ b
Jan.	35	35¼	35¼	35⅜ b
Feb.	36			36 b
May.	39	39⅛	39@39¼	39⅜ b
OATS.				
Nov.	25⅜			25½ b
Dec.	26@26⅛	26⅜	26⅜	26¼ b
May	30⅜	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝ b
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Dec.	74⅝@74⅞	75⅛@75¼	74⅝@75	75@75⅛
Jan.	75⅝@75⅞	75⅝@76	75⅛	75¾
May.	81⅛	82@82⅛	81⅛	81⅜
CORN.				
Dec.	36⅜	36⅞	36⅜@36⅝	36⅜
Jan.	36⅝	37⅛	36⅜	37
May.	41⅜	42¼	41⅝@41¾	41⅞ a
OATS.				
Dec.	26⅜	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝
Jan.	26¼	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜
May.	30⅜	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝
PORK.				
Dec.	9.25	9.20	9.20	9.20 b
Jan.	10.07	10.10	10.05	10.07 a
LARD.				
Dec.	5.87	5.90	5.87	5.90 a
Jan.	5.97	6.00	5.95	5.97 a
Feb.	6.05	6.07	6.05	6.05
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan.	5.15	5.12	5.12	5.12
Feb.	5.17	5.15	5.15	5.15

NEW YORK—Wheat—November, 84¾c; December, 85¼c b.; January, 87⅝c b.; February, 89c; May, 93¾c b. Corn—November, 45¾c; December, 46⅝c; January, 47⅛c; February, 48½c; May, 50¼c b. Oats—November, 26c; December, 33⅜c a.; January, 34½c; May, 36⅜c a.

TOLEDO—Wheat—November, 77½c b; December, 78¾c b; January, 80¾c b; May, 86¾c b.

DULUTH—Wheat—November, 73½c; December, 75½c; May, 82½c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS. Wheat.	Corn.	SHIPMENTS. Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	14,100	42,750	1,500	11,580
Chicago	115,000	173,891	15,000	161,000
Milwaukee	41,835	3,369	.....	2,480
Baltimore	64,101	36,977	85,000	.....
Boston	21,715	18,362	69,430	.....
New York	322,500	135,050	133,667	186,440
Detroit	54,387	5,778	45,225	2,173
Minneapolis	201,160	.....	52,250	.....
Duluth	146,711	.....	.....	.....
Kansas City	36,500	18,000	6,000	7,500
Philadelphia	39,522	15,549	10,000	1,362

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,680,110	974,110	521,305	35,890	166,667
Yes'day	4,683,123	963,653	529,036	35,697	166,668
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2	No. 2.
To-day	3,967,515	655,961	411,384	30,491	.....
Yes'day	3,968,722	625,432	408,037	30,147	.....

Imports Into the United Kingdom.

	W'k end. Nov. 6. 1886.	W'k end. Oct. 30. 1886.	W'k end. Nov. 7. 1885.
Flour, bbls	110,000	148,000	129@125,000
Wheat, qrs	230,000	168,000	215@220,000
Corn, qrs	116,000	78,000	160@165,000

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Last week's review of the British grain trade by the Mark Lane Express is both bullish and bearish. Thus it says: "Deliveries of wheat are restricted. The provincial markets are very sparingly supplied. Quotations are firm." Sales of English wheat for week were equal to 366,000 bu at 32c per bu, against 488,500 bu at 30½c for same time last year. On the other hand it says: "The London wheat trade is slow and values are unchanged. The supplies of American wheat have largely increased, exceeding all precedent. The stocks of flour are heavy. Corn is scarce and 3@6d higher."—Attention is called to the estimated car lots reported each day at Duluth, as the actual receipts given for some time past have not been much more than half these estimates, figuring on 500 bushels to the car. Thus the car lots reported yesterday as to-day's arrivals were some 500 cars, and the receipts posted this morning were 146,000 bu. Either the party furnishing these estimates is away off each day, or they run bob-tail cars on these Northwestern roads.—Duluth telegraphed this morning that 1,000 cars wheat were on track there and no prospects of any let up to the receipts.—"The bulls and bears will no longer control these markets," said a trader, "for the public is out of them and they have not following enough to give them a controlling influence. But the tariff on both sides the Atlantic, first; the possible labor troubles here, second; the poverty of the people the world over, third, and the crops of the Southern hemisphere, enabling Europe to reach a new crop every two months in the year, will be controlling factors in the future. This accounts for the small fluctuations in the European markets for the past eighteen months."—A. H. Danforth, of Charleston, Mo., who was on 'Change today, spoke rather discouragingly of the outturn of corn in his section. Mississippi County, where he resides, is celebrated for the fine quality of its corn, better even, it is claimed, than the renowned Mc. Charles corn, but Mr. D. says it turned out very short in yield and the quality not near as good as in former years. He ascribes this to the drouth of last summer.—The Chicago curb on December wheat this morning was sent by a bear house as 74¾c bid and by a bull house as 75c asked. It depends upon how you look at the market.—In explanation of the difference between the estimated car lots and the actual receipts at Duluth is given by C. A. King, who says there is something about storage rates making it beneficial to keep wheat out of elevators until November 15. The report of 1,000 cars on track there tends to confirm this. If so, the visible supply report will show a large increase after the 15th.—"We get the same song from Europe," said Henry Dieckmann of Mauntel, Borgess & Co. "Our mail of this morning says that while they believe in the future on the other side and are positive higher prices will come, yet as long as America keeps declining so long will they hold off from buying."—Mike Cooney of the Cafe de Cooney submits a proposition that, considering the dead quietness on 'Change and the hard times among the members, is worthy of the greatest commendation. He proposes to get up a club of 150 members, each one of whom is to pay him 25 cents per day, and he will for that sum furnish each member "all he can eat at one sitting." His only stipulation is that the 25 cents is paid him each day, whether the member eats or not.—Imports of flour and wheat into the United Kingdom last week were equal to 2,255,000 bu and added to the farmers' deliveries in Europe were 561,000 bu. The kingdom's estimated weekly consumptive requirements; last week's imports were 2,010,000 bu and last year for same time 2,250,000 bu.—Bradstreet's 5 p. m. cable reported that twerp spot wheat firmer and late private cables were also said to be firmer.—Chicago telegraphed that the Government report would show a larger yield in their estimate of corn. They were more guess work.—Last week's shipments of Indian wheat were 400,000 bu to the United Kingdom and 580,000 bu to Continent, a total of 980,000 bu, against 960,000 bu the preceding week.—Walton had a telegram from Crosby of Chicago that private Liverpool futures were disappointing.—New Orleans quoted ocean freights up to 7d, which will go still further toward checking exports.

Wheat had what might be called a spasm of strength this morning at the opening, in which 4c more was clapped on to the price, but then it dropped into the usual dull ruts again. Firm cables and stormy weather caused the improvement, but there were not enough buyers and the tendency of spring wheat at Duluth, northwest too heavy, about 1,500 cars arriving at the principal spring wheat markets, and the early start at strength was lopped off in the first hour. No difference on the part of speculators. Why wheat should be bulled on wet weather when rain has been so sadly needed in the winter wheat belt is one of the conundrums of the trade. Several attempts were made to bulge the market or at any rate hold it, by reports of firmer cables and good export buying, but they did no more good than the report that the Government would increase the crop estimate 15,000,000 bu did any harm. The close was dull, with May the same as yesterday, but December 4c and January 4½c better. Spot grades were higher, but still quiet and with no increase to the demand. No. 2 red, 75¾c in M. and U., 75½c in Collier; No. 3 red, 72½c L. sides, 72¾c bid for St. L., 72¾c for M. and C.; No. 4, 68½c in U., 69½c in M., 70c in St. L.; No. 2 Mediterranean, 75½c bid; No. 3 do, 70c bid.

Corn was about as dead, speculatively considered, as on yesterday and very little trading was done. There was a wild idea started that the stormy weather might do some damage to the crop, but no one took enough stock in this to buy, and though prices improved ¼@⅜c it was only because Chicago advanced early in the day. The local crowd, in fact, was seemingly not to be worked on any fresh rackets, paying no more attention to the weather than to the Chicago report sent out that the Government estimate on the crop would be 20,000,000 bu larger than their last. The market closed dull and nominal. Spot grades were firmer, with not much offering and demand slack, though a round lot of No. 2 was bid for by an exporter. No. 2, 34c regular, 34⅛@34⅜c for M.; No. 3, 33½@33¾c this side, 33¼c bid for U., 33¾c for M.; No. 4, 32c bid for A. and U., 32¼c for this side; No. 2 white 35c asked for East side and bid for St. L.; No. 3 do 33¼c in A. 33½c in M.; no grade 31½c bid this side.

Oats were firmer and a little better in price, fortunes sympathizing with corn, and the demand showing more urgency. Both December and May sold ⅛c above the prices that were bid yesterday. Spot grades sold readily when offered. No. 2, 26⅜c in D., 27c in St. L., 26¾c bid for U. and Valley, 26⅜c for C., 27c for M.; No. 3, 25¾c bid regular, 26c for St. L.

Rye higher, buyers offering 50c for No. 2 regular and 49c for No. 3 this side, and the only offerings were of the former at 50¾c. Future sales of No. 2 were made at 51c for December and 56c for May.

Barley can only be reported as very quiet, with a small trade at steady rates. Quotations are as follows: Common and rejected, 32@55c; No. 3, 40@45c; prime, 50@55c; choice, 60@62c; fancy, 65@67c.

Flour—Sellers are trying hard to obtain steadier rates, but find it difficult to do so, and undoubtedly there is some shading going on, but even at any decline sales are slow so small is the demand. We quote: Patents, $4@4.30; straights, $3.50@3.70; clears, $3.10@3.50; families, $2.30@2.65; low grades, $1.90@2.20. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.10@2.20; XXX, $2.30@40; family, $2.50@2.75; choice, $3.05@3.15; fancy, $3.40@3.50; extra do, $3.55@3.80; patents at 24 @4.30. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.15@3.20 per bbl.

Cornmeal—Dull at $2.60@2.65 for city on orders del.; pearl meal, $2.50; grits and hominy, $2.60@2.70.

Bran firm; sellers asking 54c at mill, but buyers holding off.

Hay—Local feeders and shippers were buying the best timothy and paid full rates, but lower grades quiet, prairie was in demand and firm. Sales ranged as follows: Timothy, $8@9.50 for prime to fancy—top rate for fancy quarters; mixed timothy, $7.50@10; prime to fancy timothy, $8.50@9.50. East track stock sells about $1@2 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions were firm and there was more doing in dry salt meats than for a long time past, but otherwise the market was quiet and the demand moderate from the Southern order trade. The supply of bacon is now small, which puts more strength into the market. Sales of upcountry dry salt to arrive amounted to over 300,000 lbs, c'ribs and shorts as packers were buying to stock up, but the only prices given were 5.70 c. and f. here for 30 to 40 day c'ribs. Standard mess pork was firmer and more doing, with sales at $9.75 @9.87½. There was a demand for prime steam lard and 21½ tes sold, put at 5.85c. Boxed dry salt sold at 5.55c, c'ribs at 5¾c and shorts at 6c. Packed bacon shoulders sold at 5½c, longs and c'ribs at 7c and shorts at 7.10@7½c, and loose shorts at 7c. Country lard, 5½@6c per lb. C. s. c. hams, 9½ @11½c. Breakfast bacon, 8½@9½c. Beef—Family, $6.50@8 per bbl; on orders higher, $4.25@4.75 per ½-bbl; dried, 7½ @8½c; selected, 6½c per lb; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per doz. Tallow—Prime summer rendered, 3½c in oil bbls; No. 2, 3¼@3½c; in irregular packages, 4c less. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2½@2¾c; white, 2¾@3c; straight lots held higher. Salt—Domestic, 90c @ bbl, on east and 55c this side. Ground alum, $1.10 @ sack—small way higher.

Highwines steady at $1.13 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.14 in Peoria, $1.18 in Chicago.

Lead—Soft Missouri was offered at $4.15 and chemical hard and refined at $4.20, but none sold and there was seemingly no demand at all.

Cotton.

There were no material changes to-day in the speculative markets. Liverpool went up a couple of points, but lost one of these later and closed quiet and steady, while New York declined and closed 4@5 points lower, losing about what it gained yesterday. A moderate business was done in Liverpool spots and New York was quiet. Manchester reported cloths steady, but somewhat inactive, and yarns firm, with a fair demand. Quotations in the home market were unchanged, though the feeling was firmer. There was more doing, 1,749 bales selling.

A New York report on Saturday's market stated: "The absence of natural direct demand remained as the principal adverse element, but other features have been shown calculated to add to the depression. Among these may be noted the tame accounts from Liverpool, as well as a published statement of Mr. Ellison, who suggests that with an American crop of 6,550,000 bales, there can be some increase in the consumption, both here and in Europe without causing reduction in stock. The report of Bradstreet's upon the condition of the crop is also looked upon as quite promising, and, in conjunction with current free movements, keeps prominent the idea of plenty of cotton available against a generally slow and indifferent demand."

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary and ordinary nominal; good ordinary, 7½c; low middling, 8¼c; middling, 8½c; good middling, 8¾c; middling fair, 9⅛c.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 6,334 bales, against 5,779 bales last year; since September 1, 1886, 117,700 bales, against 147,892 same time last year; shipments to-day, 5,304 bales, against 4,156 bales last year; September 1, 1886, 89,072 bales, against 105,605 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 38,644 bales, against 44,806 bales.

CLOSING PRICES, 3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5½d; Orleans, 5 5-16d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady; November and December, 4 59-64d; December and January, 4 59-64d; January and February, 4 58-64d; February and March, 4 59-64d; March and April, 4 61-64d; April and May, 5d; May and June, 5 2-64d; June and July, 5 4-64d.

NEW YORK—Futures closed quiet and steady. November, 8.61c; December, 8.87c; January, 8.94c; February, 9.01c; March, 9.14c; April, 9.24c; May, 9.34c; June, 9.44c; July, 9.52c; August, 9.60c. Sales, 71,400 bales.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat firm and demand better, closing ⅜@ ½c above 1 o'clock. Corn and oats dull, with no trading. New York reported freight room taken for 39 loads, nearly all wheat, and 32 loads bought. A bet of $500 was made this afternoon between Frank Fraley and Ben Barnes, the former betting that wheat would go up 1 cent before it declined 1 cent.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Slow, though good stock selling readily. Choice and fancy at $1.75@2.00; fair to good at $1.25@1.50; inferior and common, $1@1.25 per bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—Demand good, offerings small and prices firm; sun-dried apples at 2@ 2½c for common, 2½@2¾c for good to prime, 3@3½c for choice bright quarters; peelings

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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POST-DISPATCH,
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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—John T. Raymond in "The Woman Hater."
OLYMPIC—"Alone in London."
POPE'S—Aimee in "Mam'selle."
PEOPLE'S—Tony Denier's Humpty Dumpty.
STANDARD—"Never Say Die."
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

GRAND—John T. Raymond in "The Woman Hater."
OLYMPIC—"Alone in London."
POPE'S—Aimee in "Mam'selle."
PEOPLE'S—Tony Denier's Humpty Dumpty.
STANDARD—"Never Say Die."

IT is suspected that a Mr. "ARTHUR RICHMOND" has been defeated for Congress in New York.

IT will be an evil day for the New York labor movement when Mr. BLAINE is taken in as a silent partner.

IT is believed that the tariff revision idea in the region of the Great Lakes will soon reach the irrepressible stage.

MR. THEODORE ROOSEVELT has gone abroad to get married. This time he will be elected, but the campaign assessment will be just as heavy.

SENATOR VEST forgot to explain to the President the origin, nature and philosophy of the Democratic defeat in the Democratic district which contains Kansas City.

STEVE DORSEY, the retired veteran, is satisfied that the Indiana Legislature could have been fixed all right with a more generous scattering of two-dollar bills.

MISS CLEVELAND'S reason for quitting Literary Life is plain and satisfactory. She found that Mr. ELDER'S unfulfilled promises to pay were worth nothing in settling board-bills.

THE mixed results of the last election may cause some delay in locating the rebuke; but it is safe to state positively that no rebuke has been administered to the grand old silver dollar.

NOW THAT the winds and waves of political excitement have subsided the country at large and the President in particular will have ample opportunities to consider the glimmering dark lantern of the St. Louis Custom-house.

THE German authorities in Alsace have arrested a Frenchman for decorating the graves of French soldiers who fell in the Franco-Prussian war. The blood-and-iron policy is often too rugged in its methods to succeed in the delicate work of pacification.

WHEN CARTER HARRISON sees by what small majorities some candidates were elected to the Fiftieth Congress he congratulates himself that he positively refused to get down from his lofty pedestal and mingle again with the beggarly elements of political warfare and confusion.

GEN. LOGAN advises his party to "steer clear of all the issues and fool theories that are afloat." This may be good advice, but if the party follows it, it will have to steer clear of LOGAN and a great deal that he talks about, as was done in California and elsewhere at the last election.

THE President may at the request of Senator VEST reinstate District Attorney BENTON, but he cannot undo the mischief which Senator VEST'S patronage machine has done to the Fifth District, nor reinstate it in the Democratic line until that machine is withdrawn from local politics, or at least from "pernicious activity" therein.

THE New York Sun nominates Mr. SAMUEL RANDALL for next President. A large number of people, especially Pennsylvanians, will indorse the nomination; but it is painful to witness this sudden and cruel desertion of that paragon of statesmen, Gen. B. F. BUTLER. Such a capricious casting away of the old love for the new looks like heartless coquetry.

GEN. KAULBARS is said to have started the revolt at Bourgas by telegraphing to the Russian Consul at that place the false report that the whole of Bulgaria had risen in insurrection and deposed the Ministry. KAULBARS should come to America and act as Southern correspondent for some bloody-shirt newspaper. His peculiar talent would enable him to work up the suppressed negro vote with *eclat* and success.

MR. FRANK finds it hard to resign himself to a defeat accomplished by an adverse majority of only 100. This is rather provoking, but he should remember that Mr. LAWLER is elected in Illinois by a majority of six and a Democrat is elected in Ohio by a majority of three, while there is no threat of a contest in either case. The fairness of an election is not usually indicated by the size of the majority. It is moreover a not very creditable business to institute a contest in the hope of getting the pay that Congress sometimes allows an unsuccessful contestant.

VEST, PHILIPS AND GLOVER.

That version of the elections in St. Louis and Kansas City which Senator VEST is said to be pouring into the vexed ears of the Administration gets a very black eye from an interview with Congressman GLOVER, which is printed in another column. The plain and palpable facts about the election in the two cities tell their own story in such large and luminous characters that he who runs may read it. And in both places it is a story of how his party has suffered from the "pernicious activity" of Federal office-holders who were Senator VEST'S appointees and henchmen.

Senator VEST had control of all the State and Federal patronage appertaining to the United States Courts for the Western District of Missouri and to the State Court of Appeals for that District. He filled all the offices and controlled the nomination for Congressman in the Fifth Congressional District, the nominee being his friend and partner, Judge PHILIPS of the Court of Appeals. There was no question of Judge PHILIPS' ability, fitness and unsullied character. Senator VEST'S local henchmen were so active in his behalf that one of them, United States District Attorney BENTON, was suspended for "pernicious activity." Yet Judge PHILIPS was beaten by the Republican nominee in a district where Democratic majorities ordinarily range from 2,000 to 3,400, and where the local tickets ran far ahead of him. So much for the pernicious activity of the Senator's henchmen in Kansas City and the Fifth District.

Here in St. Louis where the Custom-house and Post-office were set apart as Senator VEST'S own preserves, two of his henchmen devoted themselves wholly to the defeat of GLOVER. They told the public through their organ that he would be defeated if nominated. He was nominated without opposition, in spite of all they could do to bring out a candidate against him. Then they had themselves interviewed, and declared that they would not only vote for the Republican nominee, but would vote for a negro in preference to the Democratic nominee, at a time when it seemed that his defeat might give the Republicans a majority in Congress.

So the case stands thus: In the Fifth District Senator VEST and his henchmen defeated one of the ablest and most honored Democrats in Missouri by supporting him. In the Ninth District they did their best to elect a Republican over the Democratic nominee, but failed. It was only where their hands were unseen and unfelt that any Democratic nominee held his own.

CARLISLE.

It is announced that "GEORGE THOEBE, Republican candidate against Speaker CARLISLE," will contest the election of the latter. Mr. THOEBE did not run as a Republican candidate, and did not get half the Republican vote of the district. Nor will this contest of CARLISLE'S election be made in good faith, but to make him withdraw from the race for Speaker or to handicap him in that race.

The official canvass of the district shows that CARLISLE carried six of the eight counties, receiving 6,416 against 5,651 for THOEBE, a majority of 765. Two years ago in precisely the same counties, CARLISLE was elected by a plurality of 5,932, the vote standing 15,261 for CARLISLE, 9,329 for LANDRUM and 590 scattering. To claim that THOEBE is elected with less than 6,000 votes in a district which ordinarily polls over 25,000, or that he has beaten CARLISLE by receiving only about half as many votes as CARLISLE'S competitor received two years ago, when CARLISLE'S majority was nearly 6,000, would be ridiculous in the extreme.

The simple fact is that THOEBE'S race was a still hunt, instituted in the secrecy of the Labor organization lodges about two weeks before the election. Mr. THOEBE'S support being confined almost wholly to the two counties in which the cities of Covington and Newport are located, and his receiving all told only 651 votes in the other six counties of the district, make it plain that probably half of the voters in the back counties did not know that anybody was running against CARLISLE, and that if the race could be run over again the latter's majority would be nearer 6,000 than 765.

But if the flimsy pretense of contesting his seat should cause Mr. CARLISLE to decline the Speakership of the Fiftieth Congress, we do not know that either he or his party would be a loser by it. He has raised the standard of dignity, ability and fairness in that high office so high that he can get no more honor out of it. Some other man might fill that place as acceptably to his own party at least, and no other man in Congress can fill Mr. CARLISLE'S place as the leader of the Democratic side in debate.

MR. RANDALL'S admirers, in both political parties, fondly hope that the almost unanimous vote which he received at an election at which Mr. CARLISLE barely escaped defeat, will give the Pennsylvania statesman an excellent chance for the Speakership of the House of Representatives. Unfortunately for this theory, the almost unanimous vote cast for Mr. RANDALL will be a very serious obstruction in his path to the Speakership. When a Democrat receives nearly all the votes in a manufacturing district which is supposed to have a Republican majority, it may be presumed that he is not exactly the man whom the Democrats want for Speaker at this particular time. It may be added, as pertinent to the matter, that the question of Speaker CARLISLE'S re-election will be settled without reference to any bogus contest that may be instituted for the sole purpose of embarrassing him.

SOME of Senator VEST'S friends are blaming the lukewarmness of the Kansas City Times for Judge PHILIPS' defeat, and the Times explains that it would have been foolish to waste its energies in a vain effort to elect a candidate whose undisputed worth and strength were nullified from the start by the officious support and pernicious activity of the Boss CORRIGAN influence. This is not the first time that Democratic candidates and tickets have been defeated by that support. The Federal patronage machine does not obviate the necessity of newspaper work, and there is no newspaper in Kansas City that can afford to fight under Boss CORRIGAN'S dictation. Senator VEST can no more control Kansas City through Boss CORRIGAN than he can control the Democracy of St. Louis through ED BUTLER and DICK LANCASTER.

IF the Democratic Federal office-holders in the Kansas City district had opposed and defeated Senator VEST'S friend and nominee for Congress, the Senator would have been in a position to administer a stinging rebuke to the President. As it was their pernicious and offensive support that defeated Judge PHILIPS, it seems to be the President that is doing the rebuking in that particular case. What if the President should turn on the Senator and say: "Sir, look to your henchmen in the St. Louis Custom-house, who were appointed as Democrats on your recommendation, but who have bitterly opposed Mr. GLOVER, the Democratic nominee, and tried to elect over him a Republican opponent of my Administration."

COLORADO furnishes the silver lining to the cloud.

IT is believed that Mr. GUITAR has changed his tune since his defeat.

THE Chicago strike is entirely satisfactory to the hogs and beeves.

THE Statue of Liberty has lots of bronze, but no gall. There's where the statue differs from a Chicago man.

IT is flattering to a defeated candidate to run ahead of his ticket, but it is very slim consolation to his bank account.

IT is now suspected that Senator Riddleberger is more violently opposed to being run over by Senatorial wheelbarrows than he was last winter.

IT is now thought that the Southern cotton fields polled a heavy vote on election day. It was bolls versus polls, with heavy odds in favor of the bolls.

ONE form of pernicious activity is to contest your opponent's election to Congress in the hope that Congress will allow you something in the way of pay.

IT is whispered that the New York end of Mr. BLAINE is taking on a dim free trade hue, while his Pennsylvania end still revels in the lurid dyes of Protection.

THE premature dream of a nondescript balance of power in the House of Representatives faded away like a campaign assessment in the clutches of a district committee.

OUR morning contemporaries tried very hard yesterday to sink the revenue cutter Manhattan, with all on board, but the telegraphic columns of the POST-DISPATCH came promptly to the rescue.

WHEN Mr. BLAINE was in Pennsylvania he made a special appeal to the voters of the Twelfth District, now represented by Mr. SCRANTON, a Republican. The result was the election of Mr. LYNCH, the Democratic candidate. Mr. BLAINE did it with his little boomerang.

GLOVER AND VEST.

The Two Little Giants Have a Tilt Over the Missouri Election.

From the Globe-Democrat.

Yesterday's Globe-Democrat contained an account of the interview between the President and Senator Vest upon the suspension of District Attorney Benton of Missouri for "pernicious activity." Among the points the Senator is represented as having made is this:

He took up the case of Glover, in St. Louis. Glover is a very unpopular man in the district. He had some of the best Democrats there opposed to him. The natural Democratic majority in the district is 3,000. Under any ordinary circumstances Mr. Glover would have been beaten. But he made an out-and-out canvass as an anti-Administration man, and got through in spite of the opposition to him of a personal character by a majority of 100.

"That is certainly a most extraordinary utterance, coming from a Senator of the United States," Mr. Glover commented, when his attention was called to this portion of the interview by a reporter.

"If I was the anti-Administration candidate," continued the young Congressman in an argumentative tone, "who was the Administration candidate? Was it the Republican nominee? I should infer as much, since all the Federal Democratic officers worked and voted for him openly. Is that Mr. Vest's interpretation of the situation? The evidence of what I have asserted is ample, abundant, notorious. Will the Senator join in a demand for the removal of these officials? If not, will he even persuade the people of this State that he was not a party to a scheme to turn a Democratic district over to the enemy? The Senator spread his toga over them and said: 'I will protect you.' Their boldness can be explained on no other hypothesis. If this work cut down my majority, can he quote it as evidence of the unpopularity of the Administration?"

"You draw a distinction between running on an anti-Vest and on an anti-Administration platform?" was suggested.

"I do," replied Mr. Glover with emphasis. "I denounce Vest's appointee for Surveyor of the Port of St. Louis as an unfit man, who has been known as such to every man, woman and child in the State for years. I proved this fact to everybody's satisfaction. The House of Representatives joined with me in demanding his investigation. I denounced him to the Senate. My people renominated me by acclamation, and thereby indorsed my every action in the premises. But who says that is a blow at the Administration? If so, it is a blow for which Vest is responsible."

"What about the Senator's statement of facts?"

"The case is stronger than he puts it, but he is in error as to the facts. The Democrats have not 3,000 majority in my district, as he says. They have but 1,200, which was Cleveland's majority in 1884. And the Democratic party never did as well as at this latest election. With 1,200 majority, it gave Davisson, the United Labor nominee for Congress, 1,800 votes, all Democratic, and then carried the district."

"As to the result in the Kansas City District," said Mr. Glover, branching off to notice another of the Senator's points, "Mr. Vest was given charge of it by the Democratic caucus of Senators and Representatives of Missouri, and he has controlled its patronage since Cleveland's inauguration. Phelps was his legal and political partner, chum, protege and pet. And yet, in a Democratic district, 2,000 strong, with all the Federal patronage to assist, Vest's man is beaten by 1,000 majority. If the State is drifting away from Cleveland, who is responsible for it? The Kansas City and St. Louis Districts tell the tale. There is no reason why Phelps should be beaten on account of the unpopularity of the Administration, while Dockery, who strongly indorsed it, should increase his majority. But it is plain that if the Administration is unpopular in St. Louis and Kansas City, Vest is the one who has made it so."

"You differ very materially from the Senator's conclusions?"

"Yes. I was not elected on an anti-Administration platform, but I was elected on a distinctly anti-Vest and anti-dark-lantern platform, and I carry to Washington a peremptory demand from the people for the cleansing of the St. Louis Custom-house. The moral of the whole matter is not that the President should comply further with the demands of a man who is dragging him every day deeper into the mire. He should change his advisers, revise his appointments, and look direct to the Democratic Congressmen and the people if he expects to carry the State in 1888."

MEN OF MARK.

SECRETARY LAMAR is not proud. He rides an old brown nag which stands without hitching.

COL. JOHN S. MOSBY of guerilla fame is going to get $500 a night for his lectures this winter.

SAMUEL JOHNSTON, who recently died in Chicago, left $10,000 for a monument to William Shakspeare.

COOPER HEWITT, the eldest son of the Mayor, is in the glue business and has a talent for banjo playing.

THE rumor that proof has been discovered showing that George Washington ate with his knife has caused some consternation.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has contributed $25 for the purchase of seed wheat for the impoverished farmers of Northwestern Texas.

ANTON DVORAK, the Hungarian composer, is the son of a butcher and innkeeper. He is middle aged, tall and of very dark complexion.

THE new Thiers statue at Marseilles is already mud-spotted by the Socialists, who have no great respect for the departed statesman.

BENITO JUAREZ, son of the Mexican patriot, is First Secretary of the Mexican Legation in Paris, and is a popular member of society there.

JAMES R. TYLER of Virginia, grandson of President Tyler, was last week appointed a watchman in the Interior Department at Washington.

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S new castle in the Alleghanies, which is to cost $1,000,000, will be built entirely of undressed surface stone found on the place.

WILSON BARRETT has completely captured the intellect of Boston. The press pronounces his Hamlet the needed solution of Shakspeare's poetical puzzle.

PRINCE BISMARCK at his private dinner parties gives his guests only two kinds of wine, a good red wine first and a very dry champagne afterwards.

JEFF DAVIS is said to be in better health this fall than for a number of years. His mind is clear, and he is becoming a very animated talker, and is beginning to interest himself more in public affairs.

FRANK SIDDALL, the Philadelphia soap man, says: "I have confined my advertising entirely to newspapers. The man who does not read a newspaper does not use soap."

BEECHER, as he came down the gangplank of the Etruria and saw a squad of reporters waiting to interview him, placed the point of his thumb to the end of his nose and twirled his four fingers with the emphasis of a kid on Coriears Hook refusing a comrade a bite "of the core."

EX-SENATOR BLANCHE K. BRUCE visited Des Moines last week, and found in Mrs. Crockett, a lady of his race living there, a fellow slave who was sold with him in Virginia and taken to Missouri, where they were owned until the breaking out of the war, when Bruce was sold again and taken to Mississippi. They had not met in twenty-five years.

CHIEF-JUSTICE WAITE and Civil-Service Commissioner Edgerton are old chums. At a recent dinner Mr. Waite remarked: "I once appeared in a Police Court and Edgerton there, venerable and distinguished though he looks, was my client, the prisoner at the bar. He was accused of gambling on Sunday; but he got off, and I got $2 by way of fees." "Yes," said Edgerton, "that's quite true. But it was an awfully dull Sunday in an awfully dull Ohio town, and we weren't playing for money; I don't think we had any."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MRS. NELLIE GRANT-SARTORIS will soon come to this country to visit her mother.

ONE of the members of Rose Coghlan's Dramatic Company is a granddaughter of the Marquis of Bute.

MISS KATE FIELD'S favorite saddle horse is Tuck, a coal black stallion, upon which she takes daily exercise in Washington.

QUEEN VICTORIA will receive from the farmers of the Cape Colony a robe, dolman, and fan of ostrich feathers as a jubilee present.

A WOMAN in Austria found a $3,000 diamond pin in a can of Chicago pork recently. It is not stated where the rest of the hotel clerk was found.

MRS. ANDERSON, the widow of the hero of Fort Sumter, has taken a house in Washington, where she will reside with her two daughters.

MRS. MAHALA-BUSTY LAWRENCE of Warsaw, N. Y., celebrated her 90th birthday recently, and five of the guests were ladies aged 90, 89, 87, 83 and 80.

MRS. ED MORRIS of Chillicothe, Mo., put $85 in bills under the bedroom carpet, forgot about it as house-cleaning time, carried them out with the straw that was under the carpet and made a fire of the armful. She remembered about the money after the fire was out.

KATE FIELD, at a recent banquet given by women, thrilled her hearers by an eloquent speech when proposing the toast—"The men, God bless them."

A DETROIT servant girl, who wears a pedometer, has found that she walks two miles in preparing breakfast. This shows how healthy housework must be.

MISS ELLEN SPRAGUE STAGER, the youngest daughter of the late Gen. Stager, is engaged to Lord John Butler, brother and presumptive heir of the Marquis of Ormond.

MME. BOUCICAULT, the proprietress of the Bon Marche at Paris, has recently contributed 4,000,000 francs to the pension fund created for the employes of her vast establishment.

DR. CRAWFORD, a young lady practicing homeopathy in Chambersburg, Pa., publicly horsewhipped a young man recently. He says her treatment was strictly on the old school basis.

THE Marchesa di Terrinani, with whom Mrs. Gen. McClellan and her children are visiting in Italy, is a cousin of Gen. R. B. Marcy, and was, in her youth, a famous Philadelphia beauty.

A MILWAUKEE woman hid thirteen five-dollar gold pieces in the sugar box, and in the hurry and worry of canning fruit forgot about them. She afterwards found them all in the preserves.

MISS BEADING of Pennsylvania came out of a trance the other day which had lasted seven months and a day, and she had only time to ask for strawberries and cream when she went off again and may beat her record by a month. As she neither eats nor wears out clothes, her father is taking the case very calmly.

ACCORDING to Fraulein Louisa Lauw, Mme. Patti deliberately proposed to the Marquis de Caux and not he to her. One evening while they were sitting chatting alone he innocently mentioned that Paris reported them to be engaged—and he laughed. "Very well—why not? I should be very happy I am sure," returned Adelina; and, with some pleased confusion, the Marquis accepted her hand then and there.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The WORLD says to-day: "Had President Cleveland taken hold of and throttled the Republican rings and reformed the abuses engendered by twenty-five years of misgovernment, as Gov. Tilden throttled the Tweed Tammany ring and the Canal Ring, and reformed the abuses in this city and at Albany, does anybody doubt that the Democrats would have swept the country at the recent elections? It is because of what has not been done, rather than of what has been done, that the disappointment came which led to Democratic apathy and abstention from voting. The Democrats are still alive and as numerous as ever. All that is needed is a leader to arouse their enthusiasm, and stir their zeal. Is it too late for the President to improve his great opportunity?"

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "The coming national currency is to be gold and silver coin, and Government paper and nothing else. Bank notes have had their day, and must disappear with other obsolete contrivances. Even Government paper will have to be reduced to the elegant simplicity of legal tender notes and the present anomalous gold certificates and silver certificates will have to be withdrawn. The Government's promise to pay coin, expressed on a legal tender note, is as good as the coin itself, and if anybody is not satisfied with it, let him take the coin into his own keeping. It is ridiculous for the Nation to act as a depositary company for people who distrust its plain promises to pay."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Mr. Blaine and his friends protest loudly that he 'is out of politics' and that he 'is not looking forward to the nomination for the Presidency by the Republicans in 1888.' In the first place, Mr. Blaine's reputation for truth-speaking has been so badly damaged that nobody will accept his unsupported word upon a matter of such deep personal interest to him, and his political activity, both its amount and by its direction, belies every denial made by him or in his behalf. But the 'two-handed engine at the door' stands ready to make an exception in Mr. Blaine's case to its usual rule. It will hit him again and hit him harder than before."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "For fifteen years Democrats who profess to be respectable have been perpetrating or countenancing terrorism, ballot-box stuffing, forgeries and perjuries in Southern States in order to overcome Republican majorities. Now that it becomes needful to extend the process to a district bordering on the Ohio line, why should they hesitate because the candidate to be fraudulently counted out is called a Labor, rather than a Republican, candidate? It was all the same, Democrats say; most of his vote came from Republicans, and he upheld the Republican principle of protection and would not have had a chance of success but for his Republican attitude and support, and therefore he should be treated just as other Republican candidates have been."

FORUM.

Taxing State and County Bonds.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

There are bonds in this State, including State, county and municipal and school to the value of about $500,000,000. The interest on that amount at 6 per cent is about $30,000,000. These bonds are all taxed, and as a consequence are principally owned by people outside of the State, who thereby avoid our high taxes on the same. This system of taxing our own bonds drives from the State the $30,000,000 interest annually.

Now as the Legislature is about to convene would it not be a good nut for some of them to crack to make the bonds non-taxable, and thus encourage the purchase of bonds of our State by citizens of our State and city? To remove this tax would not in the least decrease the revenue of the State, for the State does not collect the tax on any considerable amount of their bonds. But if they were owned by people living here, the interest would remain in the State and would aid in developing the resources of the State to the extent of $30,000,000 annual interest paid on said bonds, which would be of great benefit to the State, and especially our city. Dish this up in your valuable paper. SUBSCRIBER.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

TWO DUDES.—The word is pronounced as if spelled p-r-i-t-y.

E. G. B.—United States Representatives and United States Senators receive $5,000 per annum and mileage.

C. O. A.—R. D. Lancaster was confirmed by the United States Senate in executive session as Surveyor of the Port on the representations of Senator Vest and the acquiescence of Senator Cockrell.

E. G. BECKER.—The salary of a Congressman is $5,000 per annum, and the pay of a State Senator $5 per day for the seventy days of the regular session of the General Assembly and $4 a day for every extra day of the session.

A. B.—The statement that Kelly was to play with the Browns next season was never made in the POST-DISPATCH. It was stated, however, that current rumor had it that he would play in St. Louis next year.

H. L.—Usually the person who goes on the journey writes first. In this case, where you only met the lady shortly before her departure, there are other reasons why you should wait to hear from her. If she does not write it may be regarded as an indication of her pleasure as to the continuance of the acquaintance. On the other hand in a case where both promise, either might write first without any impropriety.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 558.

THE DEAD JOCKEY.

EDMUND YATES' CABLE BUDGET OF SOCIAL AND CLUB GOSSIP.

Fred Archer's Suicide the Sensation of the Sporting World—The Fortune Left by the Jockey—The Venerable Marchioness of Westminster—Prince Albert Victor's Military and Masonic Duties—The Aylmers.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, November 9.—[Copyright 1886.]—No occurrence ever created such a sensation in the sporting world as the suicide yesterday morning of Frederick Archer, whose reputation as a jockey is not confined to the United Kingdom. Archer returned to Falmouth House, his residence at Newmarket, last Tuesday afternoon, after riding Mr. Crest's Tommy Tittlemouse in the Castle Plate, which was the last race in which he took part. He was suffering at the time from a severe cold, which had settled on his chest. Archer's spare frame and delicate constitution, no doubt, received a severe shock when he reduced his weight from something like nine stone to eight-stone seven pounds, in a few days, in order to ride St. Mirin in the Cambridgeshire, for which he was defeated by a head by Sailor Prince. Archer made no secret of the fact that he would have won $37,500 if St. Mirin had been successful. It was the only handicap and big race of any consequence which he failed to win, and his disappointed ambition, coupled with his reported heavy losses, for some weeks past, no doubt preyed upon his mind at the height of his illness and may account for the act which terminated his most remarkable turf career. Archer is reported to have accumulated a fortune little short of $750,000 which accrues to his only child by his deceased young wife. The little girl is between 2 and 3 years of age. At the time of his death he was at the head of the list of winning jockeys for the present season, with a score of 170, and he has held the same position for something like a dozen years. His own and his father's career were described at length in the London World of May 26, 1879, as "A celebrity at home."

A VENERABLE MARCHIONESS.

The venerable Marchioness of Westminster, mother of the Duke of Westminster, entered upon her 90th year on Monday, the 8th inst. She is the only surviving issue of the first Duke of Sutherland, and is therefore aunt to the present Duke of Sutherland, to the Duchess of Leinster and Lord Ronald Gower. Her surviving children, besides the Duke of Westminster, are Eleanor, Dowager Duchess of Northumberland, the Countess of Macclesfield, the Dowager Lady Wendock, Lady Leigh, Lady Jane Lindsay, Lady Octavia Shaw-Stewart, Lord St. Albridge, Lady Agnes Frank and Lady Theodora Gest. These have in turn presented her with about sixty grandchildren, of whom the best known are the Marchioness of Ormond, Lady Chesham, Lord Parker, Lord Wenlock, the Countess of Jersey and Viscountess Newark. It would be difficult to enumerate her great-grandchildren. They number about forty, and include the youthful Earl Grosvenor, now in his 8th year, and a child of Lady Newark, born only last week. Her portrait appeared in the Royal Academy a year or two ago playing whist with her youngest daughter, Lady Theodora, and her son-in-law, Mr. Merthy Gest.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS.

Two stained-glass windows have just been placed in the Guild Hall at Windsor, the one in honor of Princess Beatrice, with her accouchement, a medallion portrait, and an inscription recording her birth and marriage; the other as a memorial to the late Duke of Albany.

A SMART PRINCE.

Prince Albert Victor appears to devote himself with equal assiduity to his military and Masonic duties. As far as the latter are concerned he is rapidly qualifying for the Grand Mastership, which must fall to him some day. He is at the present moment Senior Warden of the Alpha Lodge in London, and the Army and Navy Lodge in Aldershott, and on Wednesday he became a member of the Aldershot Mark Lodge, attended a well-served banquet at the Imperial Hotel, and made a very neat speech, to the delight of the assembled brethren.

GREAT SPORT.

The Duke of Portland and his brothers obtained abundant sport this autumn on the Langwell and Braemore estates in Caithness. They shot 4,899 grouse and 63 head of miscellaneous game. In the deer forests of Langwell and Morven fifty stags were killed, the average clean weight being sixteen stone, ten pounds. The forest extends to about thirty-eight thousand acres and it is heavily stocked with deer of exceptional size and quality. It is now one of the best forests in Scotland. Langwell House is a charming place, being near the sea and overlooking the romantic Berriedale Glen.

A BRILLIANT CAREER CLOSED.

The death of the famous Lord Chief Justice's only surviving son, B. Bliss, occurred last week at Hampton Court, severs one of the few remaining links which still bind the present to the reign of King George III. William Law, the present Lord Ellenborough's uncle, died fairly well, both at Eton and Cambridge. He became a soldier eleven years before the Queen's accession, and King William IV. was still on the throne when he exchanged the sword for the pruning-hook and left the Grenadiers to enjoy in succession four or five eligible West Country church livings and the well-paid Chancellorship of Wells. In the course of the great exhibition he resigned all his preferments, became a Roman Catholic, and finally died in the faith of his adoption. He married twice and his eldest son, who followed his father's first profession, has gained fame in half a dozen campaigns.

THE AYLMERS.

Sir Arthur Aylmer, who has been figuring in the divorce court, is the thirteenth baronet of his name and title within a few years, for on the death of Sir Gerald Aylmer he was succeeded by his son, Sir Justin, who was killed at Cambridge by a fall from a bicycle. The title then passed to his great uncle, a very old man, and it is the latter's son, Arthur Percy Fitzgerald, who has recently eloped to America. The Aylmers are a family of great antiquity in the County Kildare, and have seats at Donadea Castle, Powerstown and Courtown. Lyons, Lord Cloncurry's fine park in Kildare, was once the Aylmer property.

THE THACKERAY TABLET.

The Society of Arts has just erected one of its commemorative tablets on the house in Kensington Place Gardens, which Thackeray built and in which he died. His first home in Great Coram street and the house in Onslow square, where he wrote "The Newcomes," had each of them a claim to the same distinction, but the owner of the latter declined to give permission gratuitously, whereas Mrs. Daglish of Kensington did everything in her power to facilitate the wishes of the society on the subject.

GUINNESS' GENEROSITY.

Sir Edward Cecil Guinness is "on dit," giving a further illustration of the liberality that governs the management of his great house, as every employe under the old regime is to receive a bonus of three months' salary and wages ere he commences work under the new system. This generosity and largeness of heart will cost Sir Edward about $350,000 in all. And it had not had him in custody more than an hour before I knew he was innocent. And that very night he had a dream, and he dreamed that he saw a man put the jewelry in a certain place. He told me where the place was he saw in his dream, and I went there and got the stuff. Then the young man was released." Sullivan put McLaughlin into a cell, and left him "chew" on the yarn he had told him. Early last evening Sullivan entered the corridor and was hailed by McLaughlin.

"Just the man I want to see," said the fellow. "I'm vindicated. Funniest thing in the world. I had that dream your man had, and can point to the stuff and the thief." "Good," replied Sullivan. Now tell it before your memory gets poor. Here's a postal card, and a pencil. Just write on that for Miss Shanly all about it." Sullivan left McLaughlin alone two minutes and then received the following, which Justice Gorman may consider a supernatural revelation or may not: "Miss Shanly: I had a dream to-day about your watch and chain. I seen one of your boarders put it in the cellar, back of the fireplace, on the top of the foundation under the kitchen floor. You tear up the boards around the sink and if my dream is true you will find your watch and chain."

"JOHN MCLAUGHLIN."

MICHAEL DAVITT.

The Distinguished Irishman Addresses a Large Audience at Music Hall.

Michael Davitt addressed a large audience at Exposition Music Hall last evening on the Irish question. It was nearly 9 o'clock when Mr. Davitt made his appearance. Prior to that time the Christian Brothers' Band, M. J. Murphy of New York and Miss Lillie Gavin entertained the audience with instrumental and vocal selections. When Mr. Davitt made his appearance accompanied by May Francis and a delegation of distinguished Irish-American citizens, R. C. Kern, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, first introduced the Mayor, who delivered a brief speech of welcome. He concluded by introducing Mr. Davitt. As the Irish leader stepped forward he was greeted with cheers and loud applause. Mr. Davitt said that he had come to this country not so much to address Irishmen as to address the great American people. He was assured of the sympathy of Irishmen. It wanted the co-operation and sympathy of the 50,000,000 free American people. The right of natural self-government, he said, was inalienable. England's policy was to withhold from Ireland what she advocated for Hungary, Bind and Italy. England attempted to poison public ear against the victims of her injustice, but the best proof of Ireland's fitness for self-government was her tenacity of purpose in standing by what she considered her rights. The English Parliament eighty-six years ago deprived Ireland of her Parliament on the promise of material advantage to Ireland, but the closer alliance with England has resembled that of a shark and its prey.

LANDLORDS ON THEIR KNEES.

Previous to the organization of the Land League the people of Ireland were organized. To-day the landlords were on their knees begging for some one to buy them out. He anticipated that in February some form of self-government would be offered Ireland. With Scotland, Wales and half of Ireland at her side Ireland could not afford to accept any compromise such as Lord Churchill would probably try to give them. The Irish Land League had pulled down bigger governments than that of Lord Randolph Churchill. The League carried in their political scalps of three English cabinets. He would venture to say that unless Churchill abandoned the policy of coercion that ministry would add another to the list. The ruin against which the Irish people were fighting would not be tolerated by the American people for forty-eight hours. During the last seven years the Irish people had been losing the sympathy of Americans by their violence. He thought it was now dawning to be understood that landlordism was responsible for these unhappy occurrences which were as much deplored by Irish leaders as by the American people. But for the line that animated the breast of the people at a few years Ireland would again have the right to manage her own affairs, the Irish leaders could not now keep them in check or prevent their retaliating against the human monsters. In conclusion the speaker said that more reverses might be in store for the Irish, further persecutions mighty their patience, but still they would march through danger and trial until their principles were vindicated and they were again invested with the rights and privileges of a nation.

Mr. Davitt was loudly applauded throughout. At the conclusion of his speech there was some more music and the Emerald Cadets gave a drill. The concert realized over $1,000 for the Irish cause.

NOT WASTING AWAY.

Miss Cleveland in Excellent Heal, but Disgusted with Elder.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

UTICA, N. Y., November 9.—After a refreshing drive around the village of Holland patent, yesterday afternoon, Miss Rose Elabeth Cleveland looked bright and rosy with the glow of the sharp air visible on her cheeks. Her healthy, almost robust appearance was sufficient contradiction to reports set out that Miss Cleveland was wasting away, and that a change of climate and a discontinuance of work were imperatively necessary. Miss Cleveland had just finished tea last evening when the POST-DISPATCH correspondent sent in his card. Miss Cleveland, though somewhat reluctant to be interviewed, said: "Yes, it is true that I have dissolved my connection with both Mr. Elder and Literary Life. My connection with Mr. Elder's magazine was from July to October. My associations with the publisher were of an amicable character, till he broke one of the compacts that I had made with him. This I didn't like and wrote him so. As time passed on I saw that we could never get along on good terms, and therefore closed my connection with him. My disgust was further heightened when I learned that people whose articles I had accepted had not been compensated. I do not desire to say anything more on the subject, as it pains me to think of it. My health, as you can see, is excellent. What my future plans are I cannot as yet say. I have many offers, but have made no engagements." Here the interview terminated.

The POST-DISPATCH correspondent saw an intimate friend of Miss Cleveland, after the interview, who gave this additional information: "We are all glad that Miss Cleveland has nothing more to do with Literary Life. Elder was here last Monday to see Miss Cleveland, but she refused to meet him, sending word that in the future her business would be attended to by a third party. This party is believed to be Mr. S. B. Hamilton, Grant's former law partner. He was here a week ago but went away the same day. Miss Cleveland has turned her attention to other literary matters and is forgetting the Chicago episode. Her pen is in such demand that she can choose the field wherein she will work."

A resident of the village in the office of the Clarendon Hotel said: "When Elder comes here he always registers in this house. From what the Holland Patenters hear, Elder is an impudent fellow. Should he continue his sickening attentions to Miss Cleveland much longer, it would not take some of the great exhibition he resigned all his preferments, became a Roman Catholic, and finally died in the faith of his adoption. He married twice and his eldest son, who followed his father's first profession, has gained fame in half a dozen campaigns.

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Michael Davitt addressed a large audience at the Music Hall last evening on the Irish question. It was nearly 9 o'clock when he made his appearance. He was introduced to that Christian Brothers' College Band, M. J. Kelly of New York and Miss Lillie Langtry entertained the audience with instrumental and vocal selections. When Mr. Davitt made his appearance he was accompanied by May Francis Quinn, daughter of distinguished Irish-American orator, R. C. Kerr, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, first introduced Father Dempsey, who delivered a brief speech of welcome. He concluded by introducing Mr. Davitt, the Irish leader stepped forward and was greeted with cheers and long-continued applause. He said that he had come to this country not so much to address Irishmen as to address the great American people. He said he had the sympathy of Irishmen. It was the co-operation and sympathy of the $6,000,000 free Americans. The right of national self-government, he said, was inalienable. England, he said, was trying to withhold from Ireland what she advocated for Hungary, Poland and Italy. England attempted to poison public opinion against the victims of her injustice, but the proof of Ireland's fitness for self-government was her tenacity of purpose in doing what she considered her rights. The Parliament eighty-six years ago in Ireland or her Parliament in the year 1782 was a material advantage to Ireland, but the alliance with England has ever been like a shark and its prey.

LORDS ON THEIR KNEES.

How the organization of the Land League of the people of Ireland were organized by the landlords were a thing of the past for some one to buy up out, and that in February or March of this year would be offered to Ireland, Wales and half of England at a price such as Lord Iurchill could not afford to accept any probably try to give them. The League had pulled down bigger elements than that of Lord Randolph Churchill. The League carried in their ranks the ships of three English cabinets. He would be safe to say that unless Churchill changed the policy of coercion that he would be in another to the list. No rule which the Irish people were fighting for could be tolerated by the American people for eight hours. During the last seven years the Irish people had been losing millions of dollars by the Americans by the Irish landlords. He thought it was now dawning upon the minds of the Irish landlords that the re-enactment of these unhappy occurrences which they had deplored by Irish leaders as by the Irish people. But for the use that the breast of the people at home in Ireland would again have never right to their own affairs, the Irishleaders would now keep them in check or their vacillating against the human nature. In conclusion the speaker made some reverses might be in store for the Irish people, but further persecutions might be in store for them, but still they would march through the trial until their principles were established and they were again invested with the rights and privileges of a nation.

The speech was loudly applauded throughout, and at the conclusion of this speech there was some music and the Emerald Quartette sang.

The concert realized over $1,000 for the cause.

NOT WAVING AWAY.

Cleveland in Excellent Health, but Disgusted with Elder.

[Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, November 9.—After a fresh-air drive around the village of Holland Patent, this afternoon, Miss Rose Elsbeth Cleveland looked bright and rosy when she returned. She has a sharp air visible on her cheeks. She is, almost robust appearance. This contradiction to reports set out by Miss Cleveland was wasting away, and the change of climate and a discontinuance of work were imperatively necessary.

Miss Cleveland had just finished last evening when the POST-DISPATCH correspondent sent in his card. Miss Cleveland, though somewhat reluctant to be interviewed, said: "Yes, it is true that I have dissolved my connection with the Elder and Literary Life. My connection with Mr. Elder's magazine was dissolved from October. My associations with Mr. Elder were of an amicable character, until the end of the compacts that I had made with him. This I didn't like and wrote him. We passed on I saw that we could not go on going on good terms, and therefore severed our connection with him. My dismissal from the office was a relief to me, when I learned that the articles I had accepted were not accepted. I do not desire to say anything more on the subject, as it pains me to do so. My health, as you can see, is improving since I ceased my connection with Elder's magazine. I am not going to say. I have many offers, but no definite engagements." Here the interview terminated.

The POST-DISPATCH correspondent saw a good deal of Miss Cleveland, after the interview, and he gave this additional information: "I am glad that Miss Cleveland has severed her connection with Literary Life. Elder was a fraud from Monday to Saturday. He pretended to meet him, sending word that he was busy when he knew his business would be attended to by a third party. This party is believed to be Mr. Russell, the publisher. He was here a week ago but the same day. Miss Cleveland has no intention to other literary matters than those in Chicago episode. She has no demand that she can choose the work she will work."

The village in the office of the POST-DISPATCH said: "When Elder comes to the office as a reporters in this section of the country and Patentiers hear, Elder is an awful bore. Should he continue his attentions to Miss Cleveland much longer and take some of the fellows give him a sound thrashing. All seem to outdo each other in showing the most respect."

SHANLY'S WATCH.

Our Detective Entrapped as Usually Clever Thief.

[To the POST-DISPATCH.

Shanly, a No. 51 East Ninth street, was certain friends last Thursday, changing her parlors she placed a chain under the thick damask of a hassock. Just then she saw him, a lad employed to do chores attending in the rear parlor, but thought nothing of what she saw.

The next day the watch was missing and Miss Shanly reported to the Kerner Street Station-house. Detective Bulwer, who had entered Miss Shanly's service, since that he was known as one that he had served a term in prison, and that he served on Wednesday Indemnity Square at the time arrested him. McLaughlin's statement appeared to be so straightforward as almost convinced with Detective Bulwer in remanding the prisoner that the case was a very simple one. He said he [illegible] do you know I [illegible] John brightened up that he was of course, he continued Sullivan, "very anxious to see detectives. Come and see for stealing jewelry, and him in every way that I know he was innocent. And he had a dream, and he was a man put the jewelry in the hole and he heard the police. I dream, and I went there and given the young man was released. And he had told him. Sullivan entered the confession by McLaughlin.

[illegible] told the detective that he had dreamed the dream, and if he would go to the house and find the watch. Now tell it honestly all about it." McLaughlin then went to the house and found the watch in the hassock. Sullivan then went to the house and found the watch in the hassock. Sullivan then went to the house and found the watch in the hassock.

CUT THIS OUT FOR REFERENCE.

And See if We Do Not Sell as We Advertise.

Children's pleated suits, $1 and upward.
Children's fine suits and overcoats, $3.50.
Boys' heavy overcoats, $1 and upward.
Boys' heavy suits, $1.95 and upward.
Boys' good suits and overcoats at $1.50 to $3.
Men's heavy overcoats at $1.75 and upward.
Men's fur, beaver and chinchilla, $2.75 to $3.
Men's heavy union cassimere suits, $2.95 and upward.
Men's good cassimeres and worsted suits and overcoats at $7.50.
Also the finest of men's and boys' suits and overcoats, which were bought recently at Sheriff's sale in Philadelphia, will go proportionately cheap at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

THE CONDEMNED ANARCHISTS.

Hon. James A. Whitney to Take the Case to the United States Supreme Court.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Charles F. Burrage, Secretary of the California Defense Fund Association, on October 29, addressed a letter, on behalf of that association to the Hon. James A. Whitney of this city, asking him to use his best endeavors to bring the case of the condemned Chicago anarchists before the United States Supreme Court, and to assist in their defense in whatever manner possible. Mr. Whitney has agreed to act as counsel. In an interview Mr. Whitney said: "I have studied the matter purely from a legal standpoint. He expressed no personal opinions of the circumstances from which the homicides admitted, and I have carefully gone over the testimony of proper statements of law. Inasmuch as the case is to be argued before the Supreme Court, I have come to the conclusion that the law has been violated by the conviction of anarchists, and if there has been any case of law or fact in the trial of these men, they should be entitled to a new trial."

Plaster at lowest possible prices.
HEFFERNAN, 312 N. Seventh st.

An Hour's Delay.

There was a block in the cable road this morning of about an hour's duration, during which the passengers on the cars were compelled to remain in their seats. The cause of the delay was a broken cable.

Hunyadi Janos Natural Bitter Water will save your cold.

NEW YORK'S MIRROR.

THE METROPOLITAN OPERA-HOUSE FILLED WITH REPRESENTATIVE PEOPLE.

Opening of the German Opera Season—Wealth, Beauty and Intelligence in the Auditorium—Is with Artistic Brilliancy on the Stage—All Known Faces Noted in the Audience—A Social, Financial and Artistic Success.

[By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 9.—It is the first step that counts. The Metropolitan Opera-house season of German opera took its first step last night in the presence of an audience notable from whatever plane of contemporaneous humanity it may be judged. The wit, the learning, the wealth, the substantial successes of the metropolis, and therefore the country, were there. The parterre and the several tiers literally blazed with mental, moral and physical excellence, while the orchestra stalls were filled, every one occupied with men and women noted for their love of art, devotees to music, expectent critics each and every one. The Metropolitan has witnessed many brilliant gatherings. Each successive season, however, has folded fresh beauties, novelties, points attraction, foreign to its predecessors. No and then some noted owner would be capricious by his absence; now and then augers, obviously such, would occupy prominent positions. Such was not the case last night. The experienced eye detected almost every circle faces known in the realms of journalism, finance, commerce—men whose pens are recognized as powers in the learned professions, women who shine in the circles they adorn, a very galaxy of splendor and intellect combined. Indeed, it would be difficult to decide which of the two presented

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SPECTACLE,

the stage with its glimmering magnificence, its barbaric splendor, its artistic groupings, its story or grandeurs long since faded into history, or the vast auditorium, in which sat quiet, listening with eager desire or applauding vehemency, enthusiastically, as the piece sped onward, this vast, this multitudinous aggregation of men, fortunate in the ways of the world, handed by women fit to share the delights, the entertainments and the instructions of the protectors.

Outside, festoons, facing and flanking the great edifice luminated by a score of brilliant and flashing electric lights, presented a scene of activity, bustle and of noisy stir entirely unequaled in this city of noise, bustle and stir. It would seem as if every stable in the city, private and public, had turned out its full line of equipages to do the bidding of these fortunate eight to have secured seats on this notable occion. Thanks to the police, thanks to the admirable system devised and enforced by Manager Stanton, although the was much delay, there was no confusion. The occupants of the boxes on one side rolled in their carriages into the covered-way on that side. Occupants of boxes on the other side did the same thing, while holders of checks for orchestra stalls and the upper circles found access to the spacious corridors by the many doors opening on Broadway. In spite of the apparent chaos, where policemen and hackmen and hackmen and footmen, and noisy boys, volunteers in the service, shouted, each vying in nimbleness with the others, there was good ordered and perfect system.

TICKET SPECULATORS

were conspicuous by their absence. There were no sits for sale, for all were long since sold. That habit which obtains in nearly every theater in New York City by which late comers are permitted to worry, to annoy and embarrass and discommode their more thoughtful friends and neighbors who take the precaution to be in their seats prior to the rise of the curtain, has not found favor thus far in the Metropolitan Opera-house. Now and the a belated dinner party comes late, occupying a box, they annoy no necessary no one, although even they are, perhaps, made conspicuous when they enter and disrobe as some of them do, at the front of the box. Every seat in the parquet was filled prior to the rising of the curtain and at last nine in every ten were filled prior to the beginning of the overture. Whether it was tradition or a custom born of accident is unknown, but the overture has never yet begun in the Metropolitan Opera-house until 8, being the hour announced for the beginning of the entertainment.

DURING THE PERFORMANCE

the quiet obtained, even bursts of applause being withheld until the end of the act, during the intermission buzzing was kept in regle. It was a trite tribute to youth and beauty that made the Gould box a target for every glass, as in it sat not only the Wall street Mephistopheles, but his son and heir, with his bright-faced bride.

"Which is Field?" "Is Jay Gould here?" "How well George looks." "Quite pretty, isn't she?" "I wonder if Jim Bennett will drop in?" "Whitelaw Reid has cut his hair." "D. O. Mills doesn't look a day older than he did twenty years ago." "Uncle Dan Dickles, he's always on parade." "What in thunder is Blaine doing here?" "That man with the sharp profile is Andrews, the oil man." "Morton looks well; I suppose he'll loom up in Washington." "I'd like to banish the woman who wears that hat," and by the way, if Director Stanton cares for immortality he can easily secure it by enforcing common sense rules of head-dressing. Scores of men who paid $8 for two seats last night saw very little of the stage and nothing of what passed in the way of action. Those hats, high and wide, must go. Hich hats bother no one but wide hats, feathers and heads are an unmitigated nuisance and should be denied admission.

Socially, the first performance was a pronounced success. Financially it surpassed expectations artistically. What more could be desired?

HENRY WATTERSON.

THE LOUISVILLE EDITOR'S RETURN FROM HIS TRIP TO EUROPE.

The Cause of Morrison's Defeat—Carlisle's Narrow Escape Due to Party Apathy—Mr. Watterson Surprised at the Strength of the George Movement—Cleveland's Renomination Probable—The President's Opportunity.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Mr. Henry Watterson arrived in New York from Havre on the French steamer La Bourgoyne, late on Sunday night, and yesterday went to the new Hotel Bartholdi. A reporter of the Sun found him there last evening at dinner, as ruddy and hearty from his sea voyage as a schoolboy, and besieged by friends. Mr. Watterson comes back from his summer abroad reinvigorated and refreshed, and satisfied that America is the home of the brave and the land of the free. He said that he had devoted some part of the twelve hours since he reached his hotel to reading the New York newspaper reports of the recent election. His views of the results, however, he admitted might be ill-formed upon insufficient information about local influences which had entered into some of the important contests throughout the country.

COAST AND HARBOR DEFENCES.

Mr. Watterson said he agreed with the Sun upon the imperative necessity of the creation of an adequate system of coast and harbor defences, but he thought that Congress could be brought to appropriate action only by the abandonment on the part of representatives of the Eastern States of the spirit and tone of condemnation of everything Western and Southern. He hated a job in the river and harbor bill as much as anyone, but Eastern newspapers must allow some little intelligence and honesty to the Western and Southern representatives, and while the ordinary coast and harbor improvements in the East were practically completed, it must be allowed that the improvements of Western and Southern rivers were for the greater part desirable and honestly planned.

MORRISON'S DEFEAT.

Regarding the defeat of Mr. Morrison, Mr. Watterson had this to say: He did not consider that it was to be laid to the tariff question. There had been no change in Mr. Morrison's views or attitude on the tariff, but he believed that there had been a disaffection among the Democrats in Morrison's district, due solely to a disappointment with the results of a Democratic Administration, and that disaffection, he admitted, was not by any means confined to Morrison's district. Democrats generally, he thought, felt that they had lost their baggage on the field. The issue in the next session of Congress, he was sure, would be the tariff, for the Western and Southern people were determined upon a thorough revision of the tariff.

CARLISLE'S NARROW ESCAPE.

The narrow escape of Carlisle from defeat, Mr. Watterson said, was merely an accident. The opposition to him was regarded as of no serious consequence. This experience will teach the necessity of a careful and systematic canvass even in a district deemed safe. The defeat of Carlisle and the Toledo district Mr. Watterson attributed solely to personal opposition to Mr. Hurd, because of his practical non-residence in the district which he sought to represent.

Mr. Watterson was inclined to regard the labor vote with respectful wonder. No man, he thought, could tell how it would turn out; whether it would be held together to become a power in politics or fall to pieces in the presence of a National issue.

CLEVELAND'S RENOMINATION.

Mr. Cleveland's renomination, Mr. Watterson looks upon as altogether probable. The Democrats, he is inclined to think, will rise above the spoils idea in their demand for a tariff revision, and if they can reelect Cleveland, do away with the system of civil service reform and accomplish their main aim—tariff revision—well and good. If they cannot reelect Mr. Cleveland, then they will simply lose a lot of offices which they have not got. So far as the personnel of the present Government is considered, it might as well be Republican. He thinks that Cleveland will be renominated, nevertheless, for lack of any candidate to oppose him, and if the Democrats are defeated, they will still have left their organization and their aims.

The President's Opportunity.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The World says: "President Cleveland should not, and judging by his firmness in the past, he will not give up one inch of the ground actually gained in advancing the cause of civil service reform. The men to whom politics is simply office-seeking and Government merely office filling, are crying that the Democratic losses in the elections (they make no account of the gains) are due to the President's adherence to the civil-service-reform system. And they renew their appeal to him to abandon it. The allegation upon which this appeal is based is not true. So far as the reform law is concerned, the people, aside from the office-brokers, are well satisfied with it. It embodies pretty much the only principle with which the President has succeeded in positively identifying himself, and he would be very foolish to abandon it, as we are glad to believe he has no intention of doing. But the trouble is that President Cleveland has made removals and continued men in office equally without good cause. He has pursued one plan in one State and quite another in other States. He has selected men for important offices at home and abroad, not because they were representative Democrats or had shown any special fitness for the positions, but because he or some one near him happened to fancy them. Certain features of his policy have repeated the personal government of President Grant's first term without the latter's amiable excuse of 'Taking care of his friends.' President Cleveland has yielded to his fancies what Grant gave to his friends. And yet the disaffection of office-seekers and the disappointment of the rank and file at the predominance of the mugwump influence and the queer personalities of the Administration would have all been wiped out and have counted for nothing if, as we have said, the President had met the expectations of the people as to the general results of the change and had shown a generous sympathy with the aims of his party and a purpose to give effect to his ideas. * * * It is because of what has not been done rather than of what has been done, that the disappointment came which led to Democratic apathy and abstention from voting. The Democrats are still alive and as numerous as ever. All that is needed is a leader to arouse their enthusiasm and stir their zeal. Is it too late for the President to improve his great opportunity?"

To the Consumptive.—Let those who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided Consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand and one easily tried. "*Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime*," without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the oil as heretofore used, is endowed by the Phosphate of Lime with a healing property which renders the Oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be shown. Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

Small Fires.

At 2 o'clock this morning Officer Monrotus discovered a fire in the rear of William Kennedy's residence, No. 2019½ Eugenia street, and extinguished it with a few buckets of water. Hot ashes were the cause and there was no alarm. The fence was damaged to the extent of about $5.

Hot ashes also set fire to the coal shed in the rear of Robert L. Scott's residence, No. 1116 St. Ange avenue at 2:20 this morning and was extinguished by Officer Moore without an alarm.

"Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic

is far superior to the fashionable and illusive preparations of beef, wine and iron," says Prof. F. W. HUNT, M. D., Honorary Member Imperial Medical Society of St. Petersburg, Russia, etc. It will reconstruct the most shattered and enfeebled, reinvigorate the aged and infirm, and build up sickly children. Invaluable in female irregularity, pelvic and exhaustion. Quiets restless children and infants.

The West End "Mikado."

The West End Opera Company have completed their preparations for the performances of "The Mikado" at Entertainment Hall to-morrow evening. The company have new and handsome costumes and a most enjoyable entertainment may be anticipated. The performance will be given under the auspices of St. Xavier's Conference St. Vincent de Paul Society. Seats may be obtained at Balmer & Webers' at 50 cents for admission and 25 cents extra for reserved seats.

Wankenphast Shoes

For Gents Only.
Brolaski's
New Shoe Store,
205 North (Fifth) Broadway.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Complaints About the School Board—News, Notes and Personals.

There has been considerable talk lately about the reprehensible methods of the School Board in awarding contracts. One or two contractors whose bids, it is alleged, were not considered by the Board were authority for the statement that the Board has paid double the amount which ought to have been allowed for jobs done recently. For the roofing of the Clay School $500 was paid and it is said that the work ought not to have cost but half that amount. Mr. Henry Smith, a contractor, is also authority for the statement that when bids were requested for the erection of a new school-house for the colored children, that the plans were left in his possession for only a couple of hours, and consequently he was not able to bid intelligently. His bid, he acknowledges, was larger than that of the contractor to whom the contract was awarded, but having since studied the plans he is of the opinion that the board is paying just about $2,000 too much for the new school-house. The matter was brought before the Grand Jury, and it is said that after an investigation of the facts the board was exonerated and the bill ignored.

The office of Wm. P. Lavintz in the Flannigen building was broken into by burglars last night. One of his desks was pried open and the pigeon holes and drawers ransacked but nothing of value obtained.

Philip Leibroch, a clerk in the M. & O. office, died last evening at his residence in the First Ward of pneumonia.

The funeral of Mr. John Wilson of Centerville took place to-day, the remains being interred in St. Peter's Cemetery.

The infant child of Patrick Leahy was buried this afternoon.

Artistic framing, regilding, etc., lowest prices. HEFFERNAN, 312 N. Seventh st.

FIGHT AT A BALL.

A Couple of Dusky Belles Use a Knife and a Revolver.

A colored ball was held at Union Hall, Christy avenue between Tenth and Eleventh streets, last night. While the affair was at its height at 1:30 this morning Mary Shaw and an unknown dusky belle got into a quarrel over a man present on whom they were both smitten. The unknown damsel drew the ever-ready razor and slashed Miss Shaw across the left wrist with it, inflicting a gash three inches long. Miss Shaw had a revolver out about the same time and shot at her hated rival, missed her, but struck a colored man named Albert Street on the right arm between the shoulder and elbow. The unknown beauty escaped, and Miss Shaw and Street were taken to the Dispensary where their injuries were dressed, the bullet being left in Street's arm. After their injuries had been dressed they were taken to the Third District Station, but the Shaw woman was growing so weak that at 4:30 a. m. she was sent to the City Hospital.

Wedding Presents.

Nothing so appropriate, practical, useful and ornamental as can be selected from the beautiful goods found at

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.'s
Furnitire Emporium,
402-4 North Fourth street.

AN UNDUTIFUL SON.

Judge Cady Punishes Him for Abusing His Mother.

Mrs. Kate Maguire, a widow, lives at No. 1120 South Second street with her nine children, the eldest being a boy named Thomas, who is 17 years of age. She has a rather hard time scraping together enough to support herself and children, and the oldest boy instead of being any assistance to her is a dead weight. Yesterday there was not a cent in the house with which to purchase food, but although he had a dollar in his pocket, he refused to give it to his mother and they had a quarrel about it. The young hopeful struck her in the eye, discoloring it, and otherwise beat and abused her. This morning she had him before Judge Cady, and wanted the boy sent to the House of Refuge. He was too old to be sent there, however, and Judge Cady fined him $50 and sent him to the Workhouse to serve it out.

Gents' Shoes,
Latest Fall Styles.
Brolaski's New Store,
205 North (Fifth) Broadway.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Edward Levy, traveling agent for a Milwaukee firm, states he is not the party referred to in an item concerning a robbery.

Thomas Johnson was arrested last night for attempting to effect an entrance to a residence in the vicinity of Beaumont and Olive street.

Annie O'Brien, a woman aged 50 years, fell down a flight of stairs at 817 Lucas avenue last night and broke her right leg. She was sent to the City Hospital.

A fire yesterday evening at the still-house of the St. Louis Coal and Tar Company on Convent street, near the Iron Mountain Railroad track, did a damage of $50.

A stable in the rear of Mr. Geo. Wilkins' residence, 2236 McNair avenue, was destroyed by fire last night. A cow and four horses were consumed by the flames. Loss $800.

An entertainment and hop under the auspices of the Brownell & Wight Car Co. Mutual Aid Society is announced for Thanksgiving eve at West St. Louis Turn Hall.

William Blair, a 3-year-old colored boy while playing around the grate at 1235 Lindell street last evening, stumbled over the fender and his clothes caught fire. He was badly burned before others in the room could tear the clothes from his body.

The Mullanphy Board met yesterday afternoon. The report of the Auditing Committee was received. It showed receipts of $8,658.60 and disbursements of $2,135.87. During the month relief was given to seventy-one emigrants and thirty-five travelers.

At 10 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the storage room of Shickle, Harrison & Howard's foundry on the corner of Twelfth and Papin streets. The building and a large amount of oil stored therein were entirely consumed. Loss about $1,500; fully insured.

A few minutes before 10 o'clock last night a fire was discovered by Officer Tom Gardner in the rear of the three-story building 113 and 115 North Second street occupied by W. F. Geitys & Son Provision Company. An alarm was turned on immediately and the department succeeded in confining the blaze to the smoke-house, where it originated. The meat in the smoke-house will prove a total loss and the total loss to the building and contents is estimated at $4,000.

The annual meeting of the St. Louis Provident Association was held at the Lindell last evening. The following officers were elected: S. M. Searuggs, President; J. R. Lionberger, Vice-President; James E. Yeatman, Treasurer; George H. Morgan, Secretary; Rev. Frederick Lack, Superintendent. Executive Committee: S. M. Searuggs, J. R. Lionberger, George S. Drake, J. M. Francieous. The following gentlemen were elected as chairmen of the committees of their various districts: First District, J. H. Kalbfleisch; Second, B. O. Kalb; Third, J. E. Gondoipho and J. C. Fisher; Fourth, J. R. Lionberger; Fifth, vacancy to be filled by the President; Sixth, C. W. Ramstow; Seventh, Messrs. Metcalf and McKinnon; Eighth, H. C. Pehlman; Ninth, Mr. McCullough. It was moved that the Executive Committee decide on the advisability of building a depot in the southern part of the city, as $1,000 had already been subscribed for that purpose.

Across the Continent.

A grand Pullman excursion will leave St. Louis via Iron Mountain route November 10, 1886, for Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal. Tickets for the round trip only $72.00. Limited to six months and choice of returning via different route.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
No. 103 N. Fourth st.

THE DUSTIN BANK FAILURE.

A Voluntary Assignment Made Yesterday—The Assets and Liabilities.

LINCOLN, Ill., November 9.—The embarrassed banking firm of Wm. M. Dustin & Co., who closed their doors a couple of weeks ago, made a voluntary assignment yesterday. The firm reported to the court their condition as follows: Liabilities, $106,105.56; divided into certificates of deposit, $31,390.41; deposits subject to checks, $42,855.04; due other banks, $619.01; interest and discount, $450.68; profit and loss, $30,844.244.

The assets consist of: Cash, $1,877.58; due from other banks, $4,081.58; bills receivable, $78,798.39; real estate, $20,000; overdrafts, $14,-108.03; total, $106,165.58. The banking firm makes A. B. Nicholson assignee with bonds in the sum of $200,000. The bank will remain closed pending the settlement of its affairs. The liabilities above mentioned do not include the Montana debts of William M. Dustin which amount to $45,-000. There are 335 persons standing in the roll of creditors. The bank holds the notes sixty-eight of persons who owe the bank, while nineteen have overdrawn their accounts. The statement does not reach expectations and a great deal of uneasiness prevails among the depositors. Dustin's personal indebtedness to the bank exceeds $45,000 and it is feared much of this will prove valueless, as $15,000 is secured by judgments on the plaintiff in Montana belonging to the Miles City Beef Packing Company.

Geo. F. Hefernan does first-class work, and at bottom prices. Remember this.

NEAR THE SCAFFOLD.

Mrs. Roxalana Druse Sentenced to Hang on Wednesday, December 29.

UTICA, N. Y., November 9.—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Herkimer, yesterday, the case of Mrs. Roxalana Druse, convicted of killing and afterward burning and boiling the body of her husband, came up before Judge Williams upon motion of District-Attorney Sheldon, the Court of Appeals having confirmed the conviction by the lower courts. The news of the motion soon spread and the court-room was crowded. When the condemned woman was brought into court by the Sheriff she looked pale and nervous. After the motion by the District Attorney the Court recounted briefly the story of the revolting crime and the subsequent trials. The murder was committed in the town of Warren on December 18, 1884. The trial began September 21, 1885, and on October 6 Mrs. Druse was sentenced to be hanged November 25, 1885. An appeal was taken at first to the Supreme Court, and second to the Court of Appeals, both reviewing and finding no error. The Court asked the usual questions of Mrs. Druse as to why sentence of death should not be passed upon her, to which she replied: "I have nothing to say." The Court then appointed December 29, 1886, as the date for her execution. Mrs. Druse then broke down and wept bitterly. Her counsel will appeal to the Governor to commute the sentence.

Regilding and framing, every description. HEFFERNAN, 312 N. Seventh st.

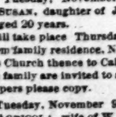
PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Measures Taken to Prevent the Disease Spreading in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 9.—Gentlemen from Jasper and Clinton Counties are in the city with a view of securing active measures to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, which has developed to an alarming extent within the last few days. They allege that in their vicinity more than a thousand cattle are afflicted with the malady, which is incurable, and which is spreading rapidly, according to their tale. Dr. Nave, State veterinarian, has already ordered a number killed. Two hundred spring calves shipped from Northern Ohio about three weeks ago, were brought to Clinton County and 100 were sold there and sent to Illinois. Pleuro-pneumonia broke out among them, and two having been killed, showed the disease unmistakably. The State Board of Health will consider what can be done. There is no law regulating action in such cases. Pleuro-pneumonia experts have also been ordered to Jasper County to investigate the disease.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

We have our MUSH BREAD back to the old D. W. Style.



TRY A LOAF!

DIED.

FINLEY—On Tuesday, November 9, 1886, at 5 o'clock a. m., SUSAN, daughter of James and Catherine Finley, aged 20 years.

The funeral will take place Thursday, 11th inst., at 1:30 p. m., from family residence, No. 2121 Wash st. to St. Bridget's Church thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Alton, Ill., papers please copy.

REED—On Tuesday, November 9, at 3:30 a. m., OTTILLIA, nee AGRICOLA, wife of W. F. Reed.

Funeral from residence of her mother, No. 822 North Sixteenth street, on Wednesday, at 2 p. m.

COR. OF 4TH & LOCUST.

Finest Stock Ever Shown of

Opera Glasses.

PRICES.....$3.50 to $25.00

Call and see our Splendid Goods and Low Prices.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.,
Cor. of 4th & Locust.

Spectacles accurately fitted by the best practical opticians.

LEE'S
Parlor Cabinet
Upright Folding
BED,
With Cable Suspension Woven Wire Spring. No more sagging.
ISAAC S. LEE, 302 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

DO NOT BUY A CLOAK

To-morrow, or any day during this week, until you have seen the offerings now made at the

"FAMOUS" Cloak Department!

Put no faith in glittering announcements. No amount of buncombe will in the least alter the fact that

SURPRISES WILL AWAIT

Every one intending to purchase a CLOAK for Ladies and Misses at the

"Famous" Cloak Department.

We are now daily receiving by express and freight new invoices of the latest and best garments made this season, all bought recently for spot cash from manufacturers and importers anxious to realize. Part of these goods will be placed on sale to-morrow. They are better bargains than we had thought it possible ever to offer at the beginning of the season. An inspection of these beautiful goods will amply repay those who ever contemplate buying a fine garment at an unusually low figure.

SPECIAL DRIVE IN MISSES' CLOAKS!

We will place on sale to-morrow excellent quality SCHOOL CLOAKS —ages, 4 to 10—price $2.25, all sizes. Very cheap at $5.

Also, a full line of Misses' Garments just received; short waists and full skirts.

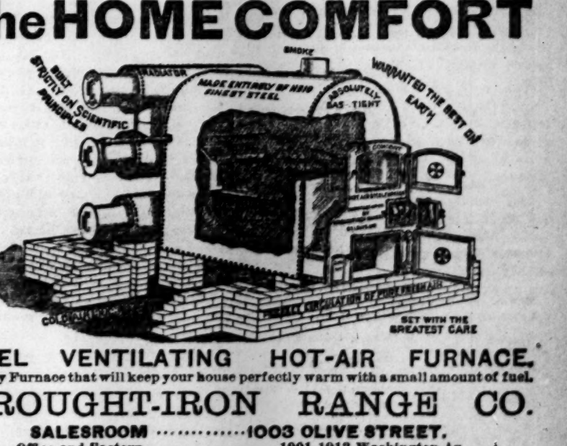
"FAMOUS" Cloak Department,

Broadway and Morgan.

Send for our Illustrated Cloak Catalogue.

THE GREATEST ON EARTH

The HOME COMFORT



STEEL VENTILATING HOT-AIR FURNACE.

The only Furnace that will keep your house perfectly warm with a small amount of fuel.

WROUGHT-IRON RANGE CO.

SALESROOM.....1003 OLIVE STREET.
Office and Factory.....1901-1913 Washington Av.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE
One week only. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
The representative American comedian.
JOHN T. RAYMOND!
Supported by his comedy company, in his latest and greatest success,
THE WOMAN HATER.
Saturday night—Mark Twain's COL. SELLERS.
Sunday, November 14—GEO. S. KNIGHT.

OLYMPIC.
TO-NIGHT, all week. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Col. Sinn's excellent company, supporting
MISS CORA TANNER,
In Mr. Robert Buchanan's great drama,
ALONE IN LONDON!
NOTE—Wednesday Matinee Prices 25c and 50c.
Sunday, Nov. 14—Amberg's Thalia Opera Co.

MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION
BENEFIT.
NOVEMBER 7 TO 13 INCLUSIVE.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
John T. Raymond,
IN "THE WOMAN HATER"
OLYMPIC THEATER,
"Alone in London."
REGULAR DRAMATIC PRICES. Tickets now on sale at Balmer & Weber's, No. 311 N. Broadway.

STANDARD.
To-Night, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday Matinees
JOS. J. DOWLING AND SADIE HASSON in
"Never Say Die."
Next week—BAIRD'S MAMMOTH MINSTRELS.

People's Theater.
TO-NIGHT. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.
TONY DENIER'S
NEW PANTOMIME TROUPE
Sunday Night, November 14—LIZZIE EVANS.

POPE'S—To-Night! To-Night!
THE PEERLESS AIMEE
MAM'ZELLE.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday—DIVORCONS.
Sunday—Mrs. D. P. BOWERS.

CASINO.
Fourth street, opposite Southern Hotel. The only theater presenting first-class specialties, comedies, novelties and sketches nightly, superbly rendered in our own peculiar way. New faces and programme every Monday. ADMISSION.....25c
S. B.—Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays. Admission at all matinees, 25c.

DEAFNESS Its cause, and a new and unconfirmed CURE at your own home, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application.
T. S. PAGE, No. 41 West 31st st., New York City.

FAY GAS FIXTURE CO.,
No. 1126 Olive Street,
Have the largest and best selected assortment of
GAS FIXTURES
AND GAS FITTERS' SUPPLIES.
Will be glad to see their old patrons at their new store,
No. 1126 OLIVE STREET.
No Trouble to Show Goods.

JEWELRY.
On Time Payments.
Watches, Diamonds, Chains, Lockets, Etc.,
Sold on the above plan at cash prices.
ST. LOUIS JEWELRY & LOAN CO.,
410 Washington Av.

WOOD ENGRAVING
EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR PRINTING PURPOSES
AMERICAN ENGRAVING COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING,
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

W. SUMMERS,
N. Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Real Estate Office of Jas. Cummiskey, No. 12 North Eighth Street.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 14, 1886.—Having recently withdrawn from the firm of Booth, Barada & Co., I have opened an office at No. 12 North 8th st., where I will conduct a general real estate business. With an experience of 22 years, and having the necessary facilities for the proper management of real estate, I feel confident of my ability to assist in rendering satisfaction to all favoring me with the care of their interests. The buying and selling of real estate, the negotiation of loans on city property, the collection of rents, and general management of estates, will receive careful and prompt attention. Respectfully, JAMES CUMMISKEY.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Asphaltum Paving Block Company will be held at the company's office, 312 Chestnut st., on Monday, November 15, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Polls open from 10 a. m. to 12 m.
W. F. REED, Secretary. GEORGE S. EDGELL, President.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS SECTIONAL DOCK CO., St. Louis, November 7, 1886.—The annual election for five Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company Thursday, November 11, 1886. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 2 o'clock noon.
E. E. LOUDERMAN, President.
ATTEST: THOS. F. MORAN, Secretary.

e Mysonheimer will begin revival at M. E. Church, North St. Louis.

MICHAEL DAVITT.

tinguished Irishman Addresses a rge Audience at Music Hall.

Davitt addressed a large udience at n Music Hall last evening on the stion. It was nearly 9 o'ck when e made his appearance. For to that Christian Brothers' Ba, M. J. of New York and his Lillie ntertained the audien with tal and vocal lections.

Mr. Davitt ma his e accompanied by May Francis cation of distinguished Ish-Amer- ns, R. C. Kern, Chairm or the of Arrangements, first roduced , who delivered a brie peech of He concluded by introcing Mr: e the Irish leader stepp forward cted with cheers and lou applause. said that he had come to is coun- much to address Irishmen to ad- reat American people. Hand was f the sympathy of Irishmen. Is the co-operation a sym- the $5,000,000 fr Amer- le. The right of natial self- nt, he said, was inalienable. En- licy was to withhold fro Ireland advocated for Hungary. Pand and gland attempted to poison e pub- linst the victim of her injus e, but roof of Ireland's fitness r self- k was her tenacity of rpose in y what she considered h rights. Parliament eighty-six ars ago reland of her Parliamen on the material advantage to Irelo, but lliance with England ha resem- f a shark and its prey.

NDLORDS ON THEIR KNEES

to the organization of e Land people of Ireland were organ- ey the landlords were n their ng for some one to buy 'm out, ted that in February somform of ment would be offered reland, nd, Wales and half of Eland and land could not afford to ept any e such as Lord urchill robably try to giv them, and League had pulled on big- ments than that of Lord ndolph The League carried on lent the alps of three English cabits. He ture to say that unless urchill the policy of coercion the abinet another to the list, he rule ich the Irish people wer fighting be tolerated by the Americ people ght hours. During the fi seven Irish people had bee losing athy of Americans by rarian He thought it was now inning erstood that landlords was re- or these unhappy occurrens which ch deplored by Irish leads as by an people. But for the lie that the breast of the people at in a Ireland would again have right her own affairs, the Irish leaders now keep them in eck or eir retailiating against the human in conclusion the peaker ore revere to be in order for urther persecutions mighty their ut still they would march hrough trial until their princips were and they were again invsed with nd privileges of a nation. was loudly applauded rough- conclusion of his speec there ore music and the Emera Cadets The concert realized ov $1,000 cause.

OT WASTING AWAY.

land in Excellent Heal, but Disgusted with Elder.

to the POST-DISPATCH.

Y., November 9.—After a fresh- ound the village of Holland tent, afternoon, Miss Rose Elabeth ooked bright and rosy wh the sharp air visible on her eeks. y, almost robust appearanc was outradiction to reports sel out Cleveland was wasting awa, and hange of climate and a dis- of work were imperively Miss Cleveland had just fin- last evening when the osr- correspondent sent in his Cleveland, though somewhit re- be interviewed, said: "Yes, it is ave dissolved my connection with der and Literary Life. My jon- Mr. Elder's magazine was rom ober. My associations with here of an amicable character, still of the compacts that I had nade This I didn't like and wrote im passed on I saw that we could ng on good terms, and therefore onnection with him. My disgust heightened when I learned that e articles I had accepted had ot nated. I do not desire to say re on the subject, as it pains ne My health, as you can see, is that my future intentions are, I e say. I have many offers, bot o engagements." Here the in- nated.

DISPATCH correspondent saw ar ss of Miss Cleveland, after the o gave this additional informa- e all glad that Miss Cleveland has to do with Literary Life. Elder Monday to see Miss Cleveland. ed to meet him, sending word ure her business would be at- a third party. This party is be- S. Bissell, the President's for- ger. He was here a week ago but e same day. Miss Cleveland has ention to other literary matters ing the Chicago episode. Her demand that she can choose the she will work."

t the village in the office of the otel said: "When Elder comes e registers in this house. From land Patenters hear. Elder is an low. Should he continue his entions to Miss Cleveland much uld not take some of us fellows w him a sound thrashing. All to outdo each other in showing d the most respect."

SHANLY'S WATCH.

er Detective Entrapped an ually Clever Thief.

the POST-DISPATCH.

November 9.—Miss Shanly, a r No. 51 East Ninth street, was tertain friends last Thursday. ging her pariors she placed chain under the thick damask hassock. Just then she saw in, a lad employed to do chores tanding in the rear parlor, but not noticing what he was at. The next day the watch re missing and Miss Shauly eft to the Mercer Street Station- ive John S. Sullivan found that d entered Miss Shanly's serv- tenses, that he was known as that he had served a term in efuge, and that he associated which infests this locality re arrested him. McLaughlin's innocence appeared to be so n almost concurred with Jus- ho, in remanding the prisoner that the case was a very slim detective had an idea. He said : "John, do you know I innocent." John brightened that he was, of course, ," continued Sullivan, "very ppen to us detectives. Once ng fellow for stealing jewelry, had him in custody more than I knew he was innocent. And n he had a dream, and he s as a man put the jewelry in He told me where the place s dream, and I went there and hen the young man was re- ivan put McLaughlin into left him, "chew" rn he had told him. ng Sullivan entered the corri- led by McLaughlin.

I want to see," said the fel- dicated. I remember thing in the at dream your man had, and the stuff and the thief." d Sullivan. Now tell it before ts proor. Here's a postal card, il. Just write on that Shanly all about it." cLaughlin alone two minutes nd the following, which Justice sider a supernatural revela- t: "Miss Shanly: I had a out your watch and chain. I boarders put it in the cellar, lace, on the top of the founda- tchen floor. You tear up the the sink and if my dream nd your watch and chain.

"JOHN MCLAUGHLIN."

NEW YORK'S MIRROR.

THE METROPOLITAN OPERA-HOUSE FILLED WITH REPRESENTATIVE PEOPLE.

Opening of the German Opera Season—Wealth, Beauty and Intelligence in the Auditorium—Is with Artistic Brilliancy on the Stage—Well-Known Faces Noted in the Audience—A Social, Financial and Artistic Success.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, November 9.—It is the first step that counts. he Metropolitan Opera-house season o' Gean opera took its first step last night Inhe presence of an audience notable from atever plane of contemporaneous humanterest it may be judged. The wit, the learng, the wealth, the substantial successes of te metropolis, and therefore the country, re there. The parterre and the several ers literally blazed with mental, mer and physical excellence, while the orchest stalls were filled, every one occupi with men and women noted for heir love of art, devotees to music, copetent critics each and every one. The tropolitan has witnessed many brilliant gatings. Each successive season, however, hanfolded fresh beauties, novelties, points attraction, foreign to its predecessors. N and then some noted owner would be copicuous by his absence; now and then singers, obviously such, would occupy prosent positions. Such was not the case lastght. The experienced eye detected alon every circle faces known in the realms of rnalism, finance, commerce—men whose nes are recognized as powers in the learned ofessions, women who shine in the circles ley adorn, a very galaxy of splendor and intellect combined. Indeed, it would be fcult to decide which of the two presented

THE MR ATTRACTIVE SPECTACLE,

the stage w its glimmering magnificence, its barbaric lendor, its artistic groupings, its story ograndeurs long since faded into history, or vast auditorium, in which sat quiet, listen with eager desire or applauding vehemey, enthusiastically, as the piece sped onwa this vast, this multitudinous aggregation men, fortunate in the ways of the world, ended by women fit to share the delights, thintertainments and the instractions of the protectors.

Outside, thstreets, facing and flanking the great edifi illuminated by a score of brilliant and flashing electric lights, presented a scene of activity, bustle and of noisy stir entirely unequaled this city of noise, bustle and stir. Within as if every stable in the city, privand public, had turned out its full line of equiges to do the bidding of those fortunate enough to have secured seats on this notable occion. Thanks to the police, thanks to the admirable system devised and enforced by Manager Stanton, although the was much delay, there was no cfusion. The occupants of the boxes on e one side rolled in their carriages into covered-way on that side. Occupants o boxes on the other side did the same ther while holders of checks for orchestral alls and the upper circles found access to t spacious corridors by the many doors opeg on Broadway. In spite of the apparent tlam, where policemen and hackmen and coachmen and footmen, and noisy boys, volteers in the service, shouted, each vying in hrseness with the others, there was good ordeand perfect system.

TICKET SPECULATORS

were conpicuous by their absence. There were no sits for sale, for all were long since sold. Thbad habit which obtains in nearly every theer in New York City by which late comers is permitted to worry, to annoy and embarras and discommode their more thoughtf friends and neighbors who take the precation to be in their seats prior to the rise of t curtain, has not found favor thus far in th Metropolitan Opera-house. Now and the a belated dinner party comes late, but occupying a box, they annoy necessarly no one, although even they are, perpce, made conspicuous when they enter ani disrobe as some of them do, at the front of the box. Every seat in the parquet was filled prior to the rising of the curtain and at last nine in every ten were filled prior to the tginning of the overture. Whether it is a superstition or a custom born of accident is not known, but the overture has never yet been bgun in the Metropolitan Opera-house until 8:2, 8 being the hour announced for the beginning of the entertainment.

DURING THE PERFORMANCE

absolute quiet obtained, even bursts of applause being withheld until the end of the scene but during the intermission buzfuz was quiet ge reegie. It was a trite tribute to youth and beauty that made the Gould box a target of every glass, as in it sat not only the Wall street Mephistopheles, but his son and heir, withhis bright-faced bride.

"Which is Field?" "Is Jay Gould here?" "How well George looks." "Quite pretty, isn't she?" "I wonder if Jim Bennett will drop in?" "Whitelaw Reid has cut his hair." "D. O. Mills doesn't look a day older than he did twenty years ago." "Uncle Dan Sickles, he's always on parade." "What in thunder is Blaine doing here?" The man with the sharp profile is Andrews, the oil man." "Morton looks well; I suppose he'll loom up in Washington." "I'd like to banish the woman who wears that hat," and, by the way, if Director Stanton cares for immortality he can easily secure it by enforcing common sense rules of head-dressing. Scores of men who paid $8 for two seats last night saw very little of the stage and nothing of what passed in the way of action. Those hats, high and wide, must go. High hats bother no one but wide hats, feathers and bands are an unmitigated nuisance and should be denied admission.

Socially, the first performance was a pronounced success. Financially it surpassed expectations artistically. What more could be desired?

CUT THIS OUT FOR REFERENCE.

And See if We Do Not Sell as We Advertise.

Children's pleated suits, $1 and upward.
Children's fine suits and overcoats, $3.50.
Boys' heavy overcoats, $1 and upward.
Boys' heavy suits, $1.95 and upward,
Boys' good suits and overcoats at $3.50 to $5.
Men's heavy overcoats at $1.75 and upward.
Men's fur, beaver and chinchilla, $2.15 to $3.
Men's heavy union cassimere suits, $2.95 and upward.
Men's good cassimeres and worsted suits and overcoats at $7.50.

Also the finest of men's and boys' suits and overcoats, which were bought recently at Sheriff's sale in Philadelphia, will go proportionately cheap at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

THE CONDEMNED ANARCHISTS.

Hon. James A. Whitney to Take the Case to the United States Supreme Court.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Charles F. Burrman, Secretary of the California Defense Fund Association, on October 29, addressed a letter, on behalf of that association to the Hon. James A. Whitney of this city, asking him to use his best endeavors to bring the case of the condemned Chicago anarchists before the United States Supreme Court, and to assist in their defense in whatever manner possible. Mr. Whitney has agreed to act as counsel. In an interview, Mr. Whitney said he regarded the matter purely from a legal standpoint. He expressed no personal opinion of the circumstances from which the lamentable affair arose. Every trial occurring under conditions of popular excitement, he said, is liable to be unconsciously influenced. What are sometimes called the technicalities of the law are frequently the only protection of substantial rights, and if there has been any error of law or fact in the trial of these men, abundant opportunity for its rectification should be afforded.

Pictures at lowest possible prices.
HEFFERNAN, 312 N. Seventh st.

An Hour's Delay.

There was a hitch in the cable road this morning of about an hour's duration, during which time the cars on the line were at a standstill. The trouble was a broken strand in the cable which turned up like the barb of a fish-hook. The break was discovered when it struck the grip of car A and jerked that car so violently that the conductor almost fell off the back platform. The shock was felt at the power-house and the machinery immediately stopped until the broken strand was picked up and repaired.

Some One Never Paid for Them.

One hundred dozen men's all-wool red flannel shirts and drawers at 45 cents; all-wool blue flannel shirts at 85 cents; children's nobby flannel waists at 35 cents; nobby silk scarfs, two for 25 cents; good undershirts and drawers at 15 cents and upward; splendid reenforced linen-bosom unlaundered shirts at 45 cents, and the finest of underwear and shirts proportionately cheap, in the great Philadelphia bankrupt clothing sale at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The plant of tobacco in Germany increased 30,000 acres last year.

Spain has sent an expedition to occupy Paraguay, South America.

The Liverpool exhibition closed yesterday. The total attendance was 2,000,000.

Dennis Shaw of Dayton, O., yesterday shot Ed Munstan, a rough, for insulting Mrs. Shaw.

A Dantzig (Germany) paper predicts great distress the coming winter, trade being paralyzed.

An incendiary fire nearly swept Calgarry, N. W. T., out of existence yesterday. The loss is $100,000.

James Doss, while drunk yesterday at Texarkana, shot and badly wounded his wife. She may recover.

The striking textile workers of Philadelphia, 5,000 in number, refuse to return to work on Mr. Powderly's order.

The National Prison Congress meeting at Atlanta, Ga., yesterday considered the subject of prison hygiene.

Lewis Conner died at Mt. Sterling, Ky., yesterday from a wound received in a fight with Wm. Bondurant, a negro.

The firm of L. N. & J. S. Hopkins, in the cotton and fertilizer business in Baltimore, failed yesterday for $50,000.

Two children of a Swede named Nyrens were seriously burned by a lamp explosion near DesMoines, Io., recently.

Bertram B. Radway, an Englishman, shot his young wife in Central Park, New York, yesterday. She will recover.

J. C. Code and Will Earl, two passengers, were killed in a freight train collision on the Canadian Pacific Saturday night.

Miss Sarah Comstock, 18-year-old daughter of a wealthy broker of Maplewood, N. J., eloped with her colored coachman.

John Shafer, a German farmer of Minden, Neb., yesterday killed W. H. Smith, a peace officer who levied upon his property.

The council regulating the State railways of Germany has forbidden the employment of men for more than eight hours a day.

The arrest of Most will have the effect of driving the Socialist organ, Freiheit, from New York into the wilds of New Jersey.

Capt. Wm. H. Gardner, President of the Mobile Mutual Insurance Company, fell dead at his desk in Mobile, Ala., yesterday.

Father Klowter, a priest, was assaulted in his pulpit Pittsburg yesterday by an insane Bohemium named Manna Keestratrom.

In Gladstone's opinion there can be no closing of the Liberal breach until the Government's plans regarding Ireland are known.

Five mounted police of the Northwest Territory, carrying away thousands of dollars due the other police, have skipped to the United States.

Two Frenchmen were arrested in Alsace-Lorraine by the German authorities for decorating the graves of French soldiers who fell in the Franco-Prussian war.

The body of John Raberly, who mysteriously disappeared from Cusco, Io., on the 19th of last June, was found yesterday in the woods with a bullet hole in his head.

The Island of Jamaica will complain to England, the parent nation, of the decline of her sugar industry which she claims is due to the bounties offered by other governments.

The Russian Consul at Bourgas, Bulgaria, has asked for the release of Nabokoff, leader of the recent revolt. This gives color to the report that Russia instigated the revolt.

Frank Duhan was arrested in New York yesterday for the abduction of Marcella Guitte, a 14-year old girl of Oakland, Cal. They came to Jersey City soon after its arrival.

M. T. Hancock, proprietor and manufacturer of the Hancock Sulky Plow, was arrested yesterday in Little Rock, Ark., charged with bigamy. He claims a divorce from his first wife.

James G. Holly of Water Valley, Miss., was sentenced to three years' imprisonment yesterday at Forth Smith, Ark., for having six living wives. M. J. Flanigan, a bigamist, got six months.

Gladstone, in reply to the Bulgarians, says it is not proper for Bulgaria's liberties to be handed over to anybody else. He hopes that the Czar will be faithful to the traditions which earned his predecessor honor. But he says his opinions are simply those held throughout England and faithfully represented by Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Lord Iddesleigh.

The President of the New York State Senate.

For expediting legislative business, Edmund L. Pitts, the President of the New York State Senate, stands almost without a peer. Such a place as he holds is a severe trying one and requires great powers of endurance. One of Mr. Pitts' ablest supporters will be seen in his letter given below:

STATE OF NEW YORK, SENATE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, March 11, 1886.

I have used Allcock's Porous Plasters in my family for the past five years, and can truthfully say they are a valuable remedy and effect great cures. I would not be without them. I have in several instances given some to friends suffering with weak and lame backs, and they have invariably afforded certain and speedy relief. They cannot be too highly commended.

EDMUND L. PITTS.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

R. C. Graham, Mexico, Mo.; J. S. Handford, Batesville, Ark., and W. B. Clarke, Toledo, O., are at the St. James.

G. W. Kilburn, Albany, N. Y.; E. M. Schwarzkoff, Hope, Ark.; G. E. Baird, New Albany, Ind.; F. H. McRoberts, Kansas City, are at Hurst's.

W. C. Stricker, Peoria, Ill.; Daniel Winters, Williamsport, Pa.; Jas. Marrey and wife, Kansas City, and Geo. D. Webb and wife, Worcester, Mass., are at Planters'.

M. J. Salo, Indianapolis; Jay Guy Lewis, Little Rock; J. L. Woodmansee, Rosville, Ill.; Jas. Edwards, Springfield, Ill.; Mrs. M. Dolles, W Hempler, Chester, Ill., are at the Hotel Hunt.

G. W. Walters, Rockhaven, Ill.; Chas. Gregory, Malden, Mo.; G. L. Williamson, Greencastle, Ind.; Wm. Browning and wife, Moberly, Mo.; F. F. Bonton, Jonesboro, Ill., are at the Everett.

A. H. Koontz, Denver; M. D. Coffin, Homer, Ill.; F. M. Edgan, Newark, N. J.; Joseph Davoi, Providence, R. I.; Geo. F. Brantham, Indianapolis; John F. Merrill, San Francisco, and D. B. Douglas Stewart, Aberdeen, Scotland, are at the Lindell.

N. H. Berry and wife, Burlington; Mrs. Marie Wright, Atlanta, Ga.; S. E. Harness, Wyandotte, Kas.; Arthur T. Estes, Wheeling, Ind.; R. G. Butler, Moberly, Mo.; F. M. Wright, Macon, Mo.; Chas. Yoe, Independence, Kas., and W. H. Phelps, Carthage, Mo., are at the Laclede.

A. D. Minor, New Haven, Conn.; W. R. Mackenzie, Omaha; Henry Schilliger and daughters, London, England; W. H. Snider, Davenport; H. Simple, Zanesville; F. B. Emery, Evansville, Ind.; Stephen Pressby, Pittsburg, Pa., and J. M. Simpson, Carbondale, Ill., are at the Southern.

HOTEL and restaurant owners can get a pointer by calling at 411 N. 4th st., and seeing steak broiled in an oven with wire-gauze door.

Alton Atoms.

The new hospital on Walnut street is nearing completion.

The new Tax Collector has not yet been appointed to fill Bremer's vacancy.

Pat Ward issued marriage license to Mr. Henry Timper and Miss Lou Degenhart.

Work on the H. A. Johnson buildings on Second street is being pushed vigorously.

Another glass-house is being erected on Smith's grounds near the other glass-houses.

H. Bauer had one of his arms and legs broken while at work at the Bluff City Brewery in the lower part of the city yesterday.

RED CROSS COUGH DROPS will cure your cold. Five cents per box.

HENRY WATTERSON.

THE LOUISVILLE EDITOR'S RETURN FROM HIS TRIP TO EUROPE.

The Cause of Morrison's Defeat—Carlisle's Narrow Escape Due to Party Apathy—Mr. Watterson Surprised at the Strength of the George Movement—Cleveland's Renomination Probable—The President's Opportunity.

NEW YORK, November 9.—Mr. Henry Watterson arrived in New York from Havre on the French steamer La Bourgoyne, late on Sunday night, and yesterday went to the new Hotel Bartholdi. A reporter of the Sun found him there last evening at dinner, as ruddy and hearty from his sea voyage as a schoolboy, and besieged by friends. Mr. Watterson comes back from his summer abroad reinvigorated and refreshed, and satisfied that America is the home of the brave and the land of the free. He said that he had devoted some part of the twelve hours since he reached his hotel to reading the New York newspaper reports of the recent election. His views of the results, however, he admitted might be ill-formed upon insufficient information about local influences which had entered into some of the important contests throughout the country.

COAST AND HARBOR DEFENCES.

Mr. Watterson said he agreed with the Sun upon the imperative necessity of the creation of an adequate system of coast and harbor defences, but he thought that Congress could be brought to appropriate action only by the abandonment on the part of representatives of the Eastern States of the spirit and tone of condemnation of everything Western and Southern. He hated a job in the river and harbor bill as much as anyone, but Eastern newspapers must allow some little intelligence and honesty to the Western and Southern representatives, and while the ordinary coast and harbor improvements in the East were practically completed, it must be allowed that the improvements of Western and Southern rivers were for the greater part desirable and honestly planned.

MORRISON'S DEFEAT.

Regarding the defeat of Mr. Morrison, Mr. Watterson had this to say: He did not consider that it was to be laid to the tariff question. There had been no change in Mr. Morrison's views or attitude on the tariff, but it was plain to him that there had been a disaffection among the Democrats in Morrison's district, due solely to a disappointment with the results of a Democratic Administration. This dissatisfaction, he admitted, was not by any means confined to Morrison's district. Democrats generally, he thought, felt that they had lost their baggage on the field. The issue in the next session of Congress, he was sure, would be the tariff, for the Western and Southern people were determined upon a thorough revision of the tariff.

CARLISLE'S NARROW ESCAPE.

The narrow escape of Carlisle from defeat, Mr. Watterson said, was merely an accident. The opposition to him was regarded as of no serious consequence. This experience will teach the necessity of a careful and systematic canvass even in a district deemed safe. The defeat of Frank Hurd in the Toledo district Mr. Watterson attributed solely to personal opposition to Mr. Hurd, because of his practical non-residence in the district which he sought to represent.

Mr. Watterson was inclined to regard the labor vote with respectful wonder. No man, he thought, could tell how it would turn out; whether it would be held together to become a power in politics or fall to pieces in the presence of a National issue.

CLEVELAND'S RENOMINATION.

Mr. Cleveland's renomination, Mr. Watterson looks upon as altogether probable. The Democrats, he is convinced, will not allow above the spoils idea in their demand for a tariff revision, and if they can reelect Cleveland, do away with the nonsense of civil service reform and accomplish their main aim—tariff revision—well and good. If they cannot reelect Mr. Cleveland, then they will simply lose a lot of offices which they have not got. So far as the personnel of the present Government is considered, it might as well be Republican. He thinks that Cleveland will be renominated, nevertheless, for lack of any candidate to oppose him, and if the Democrats are defeated, they will still have left their organization and their aims.

The President's Opportunity.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The World says: "President Cleveland should not, and judging by his firmness in the past, he will not give up one inch of the ground actually gained in advancing the cause of civil service reform. The men to whom politics is simply office-seeking and Government merely office filling, are saying that the Democratic losses in the elections (they make no account of the gains) are due to the President's adherence to the civil-service-reform system. And they renew their appeal to him to abandon it. The allegation upon which this appeal is based is not true. So far as the reform law is concerned, the people, aside from the office-brokers, are well satisfied with it. It embodies pretty much the only principle with which the President has succeeded in clearly identifying himself, and he would be very foolish to abandon it, as we are glad to believe he has no intention of doing. But the trouble is that President Cleveland has made removals and continued men in office equally without good cause. He has pursued one plan in one State and quite another in other States. He has selected men for important offices at home and abroad, not because they were representative Democrats or had shown any special fitness for the positions, but because he or some one near him happened to fancy them. Certain features of his policy have repented the personal government of President Grant's first term without the latter's amiable excuse of 'Taking care of his friends.' President Cleveland has yielded to his fancies when Grant gave to his friends. And yet the disaffection of office-seekers and the disappointment of the rank and file at the predominance of the mug-wump influence and the queer personalities of the Administration would have all been wiped out and have counted for nothing if, as we have said, the President had met the expectations of the people as to the general results of the change and had shown a generous sympathy with the aims of his party and a purpose to give effect to his ideas. * * * It is because of what has not been done rather than of what has been done, that the disappointment came which led to Democratic apathy and abstention from voting. The Democrats are still alive and as numerous as ever. All that is needed is a leader to arouse their enthusiasm and stir their zeal. Is it too late for the President to improve his great opportunity?"

To the Consumptive.—Let those who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided Consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand and one easily tried. *"Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime,"* without the nauseating flavor of the Oil as heretofore used, is endowed by the Phosphate of Lime with a healing property which renders the Oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be shown. Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

Small Fires.

At 2 o'clock this morning Officer Monrotus discovered a fire in the rear of William Kennedy's residence, No. 2019½ Eugenia street, and extinguished it with a few buckets of water. Hot ashes were the cause and there was no alarm. The fence was damaged to the extent of about $3.

Hot ashes also set fire to the coal shed in the rear of Robert L. Scott's residence, No. 1116 St. Ange avenue at 3:30 this morning and was extinguished by Officer Moore without an alarm.

"Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic

is far superior to the fashionable and illusive preparations of beef, wine and iron," says Prof. F. W. HUNT, M. D., Honorary Member Imperial Medical Society of St. Petersburg, Russia, etc. It will reconstruct the most shattered and enfeebled, reinvigorate the aged and infirm, and build up sickly children. Invaluable in female irregularity, pains and exhaustion. Quiets restless children and infants.

The West End "Mikado."

The West End Opera Company have completed their preparations for the performance of "The Mikado" at Entertainment Hall tomorrow evening. The company have new and handsome costumes and a most enjoyable entertainment may be anticipated. The performance will be given under the auspices of St. Xavier's Conference St. Vincent de Paul Society. Seats may be obtained at Balmer & Webers' at 50 cents for admission and 25 cents extra for reserved seats.

Waukenphast Shoes

For Gents Only.
Brolaski's
New Shoe Store,
205 North (Fifth) Broadway.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Complaints About the School Board—News, Notes and Personals.

There has been considerable talk lately about the reprehensible methods of the School Board in awarding contracts. One or two contractors whose bids, it is alleged, were not considered by the Board were authority for the statement that the Board has paid double the amount which ought to have been allowed for jobs done recently. For the roofing of the Clay School $508 was paid and it is said that the work ought not to have cost but half that amount. Mr. Henry Smith, a contractor, is also authority for the statement that when bids were requested for the erection of a new school-house for the colored children, that the plans were left in his possession for only a couple of hours, and consequently he was not able to bid intelligently. His bid, he acknowledges, was larger than that of the contractor to whom the contract was awarded, but having since studied the plans he is of the opinion that the board is paying just about $2,000 too much for the new school-house. The matter was brought before the Grand-jury, and it is said that after an investigation of the facts the board was exonerated and the bill ignored.

Philip Leibroch, a clerk in the M. & O. office, died last evening at his residence in the First Ward of pneumonia.

The funeral of Mr. John Wilson of Centerville took place to-day, the remains being interred in St. Peter's Cemetery.

The infant child of Patrick Leahy was buried this afternoon.

Artistic framing, regilding, etc., lowest prices. HEFFERNAN, 312 N. Seventh st.

FIGHT AT A BALL.

A Couple of Dusky Belles Use a Knife and a Revolver.

A colored ball was held at Union Hall, Christy avenue between Tenth and Eleventh streets, last night. While the affair was at its height at 1:30 this morning Mary Shaw and an unknown dusky belle got into a quarrel over a man present on whom they were both smitten. The unknown damsel drew the ever-ready razor and slashed Miss Shaw across the left wrist with it, inflicting a gash three inches long. Miss Shaw had a revolver at the same time and fired a shot at her hated rival, missed her, but struck a colored man named Albert Street on the right arm between the shoulder and elbow. The unknown beauty escaped, and Miss Shaw and Street were taken to the Dispensary where their injuries were dressed, the bullet being left in Street's arm. After their injuries had been dressed they were taken to the Third District Station, but the Shaw woman was growing so weak that at 4:30 a. m. she was sent to the City Hospital.

Wedding Presents.

Nothing so appropriate, practical, useful and ornamental as can be selected from the beautiful goods found at

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.'s
Furniture Emporium,
402-4 North Fourth street.

AN UNDUTIFUL SON.

Judge Cady Punishes Him for Abusing His Mother.

Mrs. Kate Maguire, a widow, lives at No. 1120 South Second street with her nine children, the eldest being a boy named Thomas, who is 17 years of age. She has a rather hard time scraping together enough to support herself and children, and the oldest boy instead of being any assistance to her is a dead weight. Yesterday there was not a cent in the house with which to purchase food, but although he had a dollar in his pocket, he refused to give it to his mother and they had a quarrel about it. The young hopeful struck her in the eye, discoloring it, and otherwise beat and abused her. This morning she had him before Judge Cady, and wanted the boy sent to the House of Refuge. He was too old to be sent there, however, and Judge Cady fined him $50 and sent him to the Workhouse to serve it out.

Gents' Shoes,

Latest Fall Styles.
Brolaski's New Store,
205 North (Fifth) Broadway.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Edward Levy, traveling agent for a Milwaukee firm, states he is not the party referred to in an item concerning a robbery.

Thomas Johnson was arrested last night for attempting to effect an entrance to a residence in the vicinity of Beaumont and Olive street.

Annie O'Brien, a woman aged 50 years, fell down a flight of stairs at 817 Lucas avenue last night and broke her right leg. She was sent to the City Hospital.

A fire yesterday evening at the still-house of the St. Louis Coal and Tar Company on Convent street, near the Iron Mountain Railroad track, did a damage of $50.

A stable in the rear of Mr. Geo. Wilkins' residence, 2226 McNair avenue, was destroyed by fire last night. A cow and four horses were consumed by the flames. Loss $800.

An entertainment and hop under the auspices of the Brownell & Wight Car Co. Mutual Aid Society is announced for Thanksgiving eve at West St. Louis Turn Hall.

William Blair, a 3-year-old colored boy while playing around the grate at 1935 Lindell street last evening, stumbled over the fender and his clothes caught fire. He was badly burned before others in the room could tear the clothes from his body.

The Mullanphy Board met yesterday afternoon. The report of the Auditing Committee was received. It showed receipts of $8,653.60 and disbursements of $2,138.87. During the month relief was given to seventy-one emigrants and thirty-five travelers.

At 10 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the storage room of Shickle, Harrison & Howard's foundry on the corner of Twelfth and Papin streets. The building and a large amount of oil stored therein were entirely consumed. Loss about $1,500; fully insured.

A few minutes before 10 o'clock last night a fire was discovered by Officer Tom Gardner in the rear of the three-story building 113 and 115 North Second street occupied by W. P. Gettys & Son Provision Company. An alarm was turned on immediately and the department succeeded in confining the blaze to the smoke-house, where it originated. The meat in the smoke-house will prove a total loss and the total loss to the building and contents is estimated at $4,000.

The annual meeting of the St. Louis Provident Association was held at the Lindell last evening. The following officers were elected: R. M. Scruggs, President; J. R. Lionberger, Vice-President; James E. Yeatman, Treasurer; George H. Morgan, Secretary; Rev. Frederick Lack, Superintendent. Executive Committee: R. M. Scruggs, J. R. Lionberger, George S. Drake, J. M. Francisous. The following gentlemen were elected as chairmen of the committees of their various districts: First District, J. H. Kaftsteich; Second, B. O. Kalb; Third, J. E. Gondolpho and J. C. Fisher; Fourth, J. R. Lionberger; Fifth, vacancy to be filled by the President; Sixth, C. W. Barstow; Seventh, Messrs. Metcalf and McKinann; Eighth, H. C. Pohlman; Ninth, Mr. McCullough. It was moved that the Executive Committee decide on the advisability of building a depot in the southern part of the city, as $1,000 had already been subscribed for that purpose.

Across the Continent.

A grand Pullman excursion will leave St. Louis via Iron Mountain route November 10, 1886, for Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal. Tickets for the round trip only $72.00. Limited to six months and choice of returning via different route.

CITY TICKET OFFICE,
No. 103 N. Fourth st.

THE DUSTIN BANK FAILURE.

A Voluntary Assignment Made Yesterday—The Assets and Liabilities.

LINCOLN, Ill., November 9.—The embarrassed banking firm of Wm. M. Dustin & Co., who closed their doors a couple of weeks ago, made a voluntary assignment yesterday. The firm reported to the court their condition as follows: Liabilities, $106,105.58; divided into certificates of deposit, $31,390.41; deposits subject to checks, $42,855.04; due other banks, $619.01; interest and discount, $450.88; profit and loss, $30,844.244.

The assets consist of: Cash, $1,877.58; due from other banks, $4,081.58; bills receivable, $78,796.39; real estate, $20,000; overdrafts, $14,108.03; total, $106,165.58. The banking firm makes A. B. Nicholson assignee with bonds in the sum of $200,000. The bank will remain closed pending the settlement of its affairs. The liabilities above mentioned do not include the Montana debts of William M. Dustin which amount to $45,000. There are 335 persons standing in the roll of creditors. The bank holds the notes sixty-eight of persons who owe the bank, while nineteen have overdrawn their accounts. The statement does not reach expectations and a great deal of uneasiness prevails among the depositors. Dustin's personal indebtedness to the bank exceeds $45,000 and it is feared much of this will prove valueless, as $15,000 is secured by judgments on the plaintiff in Montana belonging to the Miles City Beef Packing Company.

Geo. F. Heffernan does first-class work, and at bottom prices. Remember this.

NEAR THE SCAFFOLD.

Mrs. Roxalana Druse Sentenced to Hang on Wednesday, December 29.

UTICA, N. Y., November 9.—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Herkimer, yesterday, the case of Mrs. Roxalana Druse, convicted of killing and afterward burning and boiling the body of her husband, came up before Judge Williams upon motion of District-Attorney Sheldon, the Court of Appeals having confirmed the conviction by the lower courts. The news of the motion soon spread and the court-room was crowded. When the condemned woman was brought into court by the Sheriff she looked pale and nervous. After motion by the District Attorney the Court recounted briefly the story of the revolting crime and the subsequent trials. The murder was committed in the town of Warren on December 18, 1884. The trial began September 21, 1885, and on October 6 Mrs. Druse was sentenced to be hanged November 25, 1885. An appeal was taken at first to the Supreme Court, and second to the Court of Appeals, both reviewing and finding no error. The Court asked the usual questions of Mrs. Druse as to why sentence of death should not be passed upon her, to which she replied: "I have nothing to say." The Court then appointed December 29, 1886, as the date for her execution. Mrs. Druse then broke down and wept bitterly. Her counsel will appeal to the Governor to commute the sentence.

Regilding and framing, every description. HEFFERNAN, 312 N. Seventh st.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Measures Taken to Prevent the Disease Spreading in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 9.—Gentlemen from Jasper and Clinton Counties are in the city with a view of securing active measures to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, which has developed to an alarming extent within the last few days. They allege that in their vicinity more than a thousand cattle are afflicted with the malady, which is incurable, and which is spreading rapidly, according to their tale. Dr. Navin, the State veterinarian, has already ordered a number killed. Two hundred spring calves shipped from Northern Ohio about three weeks ago, were brought to Clinton County and 100 were sold there and sent to Illinois. Pleuro-pneumonia broke out among them, and two having been killed, showed the disease unmistakably. The State Board of Health will consider what can be done. There is no law regulating action in such cases. Pleuro-pneumonia experts have also been ordered to Jasper County to investigate the disease.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

We have our MUSH BREAD back to the old D. W. Style.

TRY A LOAF!

DIED.

FINLEY—On Tuesday, November 9, 1886, at 5 o'clock a. m., SUSAN, daughter of James and Catherine Finley, aged 20 years.

The funeral will take place Thursday, 11th inst., at 1:30 p. m., from family residence, No. 2121 Wash st. to St. Bridget's Church thence to Calvary Cemetary. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Alton, Ill., papers please copy.

REED—On Tuesday, November 9, at 3:30 a. m., OTTILLIA, nee AGRICOLA, wife of W. F. Reed.

Funeral from residence of her mother, No. 822 North Sixteenth street, on Wednesday, at 2 p. m.

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Is delivered by Carriers at 15 Cents a week in more than 400 Cities and Towns in the surrounding States.

BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

The following branch offices have been established where Want Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received and where the paper is kept for sale:

EXPOSITION BUILDING—Geo. Scherer, Book and News Co.

BROADWAY, 7631 S.—Waibel's Carondelet Drug Store.

BROADWAY, 2001 N.—Otto D'Amour, Druggist.

BROADWAY, 2613 S.—E. Geisler, Druggist, Telegraph and Post-Office.

BROADWAY, 3907 S.—Francis Hemm, Prescription Druggist.

BELL AV., 3901.—Paul E. Fiquet, Drug Store.

BENTON ST., 1501.—Otto Sutter, Druggist.

CASS AV., 1827.—C. W. Tomfohrde; Fine Drugs.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1500.—H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist.

CHOUTEAU AV., 2837.—W. E. Krueger, Druggist.

DODIER ST., 2248.—G. H. Wagner, Prescription Pharmacist.

ELEVENTH ST., 4201 N., cor. Penrose—H. W. Barkhoefer, Druggist.

EASTON AV., 3128, cor. Compton.—F. C. Pauley, Pharmacist.

FRANKLIN AV., 1600.—C. Kilpstein, Drugs.

FRANKLIN AV., 3342.—A. Szerenyi, Druggist

GAMBLE ST., 2631.—Braun's Pharmacy.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1800. Emil Kuenster, Druggist.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2601.—John J. Harris, Druggist.

MARKET ST., 2846.—St. Louis Pharmacy Co

NORTH MARKET ST., 3522.—W. D. Temm, Druggist.

OLIVE ST., 1500.—Russell Riley, Druggist.

OLIVE ST., 3000.—C. E. S. Macdonald, Prescription Pharmacist.

OLIVE ST., 3500.—Kirkbride & Roth, Drug Store.

PARK AV., 1937.—G. H. J. Andreas, Druggist.

SIDNEY ST., 2100.—E. DuFour, Confectioner.

SALINA ST., 2870, cor. Pestalozzi.—August P. Kaltwasser, Druggist.

WALNUT ST., 2200.—Walnut Street Pharmacy.

WASHINGTON AV., 2328.—Thos. G. Glenn, Druggist.

EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office.—Oscar F. Kresse, Books, Newspapers, Fancy Goods, etc.

BELLEVILLE, ILL.—(Chandler Building), Kaercher & Stodiek.

ROCK SPRINGS.—(One block east of Cheltenham Station) Chas. Harris, P.-D. carrier and dealer in periodicals.

It is for sale on all trains and Steamboats leaving St. Louis, and at the following, among other, leading points:

Burlington, Kan.—Victor King, Post Office.

Cherryvale, Kan.—E. S. T. Asdel.

Chicago, Ill.—Palmer House, Sherman House, Leland House, Brentano & Bro., 101 State st.; Tremont House, Grand Pacific Hotel.

Cleveland, O.—News Stand in Depot.

Columbus, Kan.—Brentz & Slease.

Columbus, Ky.—E. F. Drace.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. R. Hawley, 154 Vine st.

Canton, Miss.—J. G. Fellows.

Dallas, Texas.—J. Jackson.

Denver, Col.—S. B. Wright, 385 Larimer and 391 Sixteenth; C. W. Parsdice, 392 Lawrence st., and St. James Hotel.

Evansville, Ind.—G. C. Smith & Co., 129 Main st.

El Paso, Tex.—Grand Central Hotel.

Ft. Smith, Ark.—C. A. Tillis and T. Phillips & A. Son.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—H. S. Kratz.

Girard, Kan.—McKnught & Springer.

Hannibal, Mo.—N. V. Wollner, 211 Broadway; L. Morris and D. L. Hubbard.

Hastings, Neb.—Allen, Winch & Co., Post Office.

Hot Springs, Ark.—Hotels and News Stands.

Jackson, Miss.—Eyrict & Co.

Kansas City, Mo.—Union Depot News Stand; J. F Cleveland, 556 Cherry st.

Kenton, Tenn.—D. D. Graham.

Keokuk, Io.—D. Lowry, 523 Main st., and R. B. B. Wood.

Leadville, Col.—B. F. Gardner & Co., 608 Harrison av.

Louisville, Ky.—C. T. Dearing, corner Third and Jefferson av.

Memphis, Tenn.—R. M. Mansford, 298 Main st.

Milan, Tenn.—W. W. Horner.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Nicolette House News Stand

New York, N. Y.—Brentano & Bro., 5 Union Square, Metropolitan Hotel, Windsor Hotel.

New Orleans, La.—Geo. Ellis, opposite Post Office, and W. F. Goldwaite.

Omaha, Neb.—Barkalow & Bro., Union Depot, and J. J. Fruehauf, 308 South Fifteenth st.

Oswego, Kan.—B. F. Harrison and J. H. Boulter.

Pilot Point, Texas.—J. B. Pondrom.

Palestine, Texas.—Louis Durr.

Pittsburg, Kan.—Thomas Elliott.

Quincy, Ill.—T. G. Spindler, 19 N. Sixth st.

San Francisco, Cal.—Sloy; bookstore, 22 Third st., and R. O. Wilber, Palace Hotel.

St. Paul, Minn.—J. W. Sawders, Merchants' Hotel.

Tyler, Texas.—A. F. Hunt.

Union City, Tenn.—G. W. Griffin.

Van Buren, Ark.—L. W. Jacques.

Vincennes, Ind.—T. Robinson.

Vicksburg, Miss.—A. G. Tillman, next door to Post Office, and Clarke & Co., 149 Washington st.

Washington, D. C.—Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av.; Willard's Hotel.

Wichita, Kan.—Wichita News Company.

The POST-DISPATCH is on file in Europe at American Exchange, 449 Strand, and C. A. Gillig, 9 Strand, Charring Cross, London, Eng., and American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris, France.

The Post-Dispatch, with the largest circulation in the City of St. Louis, offers advertising in its Want Columns at lower rates than any other paper.

Situations Wanted, three lines for ten cents.

Help Wanted, Board, Boarders, Houses or Rooms Wanted, five cents a line.

Marriage and Death Notices, three lines for twenty-five cents.

Personals, ten cents a line.

Above rates are for solid agate. Full rates will be charged for display.

Advertisements for each day's issue must reach the office not later than 1 p. m.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

HALL OF WILDEY LODGE NO. 2. I. O. O. F., officers and members are requested to attend our next meeting, Tuesday evening, the 9th inst., at corner Fourth and Locust sts.; business, initiation and final arrangements for parade and laying corner-stone of New Odd Fellows' Temple on the 16th inst. Visiting brethren fraternally invited.
HUGH MCCRACKEN, Noble Grand.
C. T. KENNEY, Secretary. 33

GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE NO. 9, A. F. and A. M., will hold a regular communication at Masonic Hall, corner 7th and Market sts., this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work on M. M. Degree. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited. P. J. HEUER, Secretary.

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 8

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced if when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Bette, 208 N. 8th st. 54

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks etc.; inspection solicited; reduced rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 51

BOOKS.

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 909 N. 9th. 28

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Position by young man in some office; 3 years experience; railroad and clerical work; quick and accurate at figures. Ad. L 7, this office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Situation as stenographer by gentleman with first-class references; railway work preferred. Address E 7, this office. 41

The Trades.

WANTED—Young man wishes situation in good plumbing shop; can do jobbing. Address G 7, this office.

WANTED—Situation by machinist and licensed engineer; has had charge of electric light. James Wilson. 1032 S. 8th st. 38

WANTED—A steam-engineer of 15 years' experience wants a situation in some country place to run stationary; best of reference. Address W 7, this office. 38

THE Drum Cough Drop beats them all. Ask your druggist for it.

Coachmen.

WANTED—Situation by an English coachman; understands the best care of horses and fine carriages; city reference. Address L 6, this office. 39

Boys.

WANTED—A boy of 17 wishes a situation of any kind; can furnish good ref. D 7, this office. 42

WANTED—A good intelligent boy of 15 wishes a situation in grocery store or office; can speak English and German; can give references. Address 4112 N. 11th st. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By young man 19 years old, a situation at any kind of work. Address B 8, this office.

WANTED—A respectable young man, speaking several languages, and who has traveled all over Europe with several good families for three years, wishes a situation: best of foreign reference given as butler, valet or courier. Address T 7, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Cigar salesmen for Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Texas, for best 5c and 10c cigars in America. Only experienced men, with established retail trade, need address, with full particulars as to terms, reference, etc., "Capt. Jinks," 27 W. 133d st., New York. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—One good shoemaker for repairing. Call at once at 1114 S. Compton av. A. Zinke. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—Men on Olive st. bet. 11th and 12th sts., and on 21st and Randolph sts. John A. Lynch. 59

Boys.

WANTED—A boy of some experience at horse shoeing at 2721 Olive st. 41

WANTED—A good boy 14 to 16 years old to take care of horse and buggy and do work about the house. Call 4476 Easton av. 61

WANTED—Large boy to run errands and make himself generally useful; one who is not afraid of work. Address in own hand, D 8, this office. 61

WANTED—A sober and industrious boy accustomed to kitchen and dining-room work, by a small family living in the vicinity of Grand av. and Olive st., for morning and evening work. Address C 8, this office. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good driver. Call at 1306 Madison st. 62

WANTED—An experienced driver for a bread-wagon. 2843 Market st. 62

WANTED—First-class colored houseman, who can make pies and bring good references. 1515 Locust place.

WANTED—An advertising man or publisher, with office, to manage a paying enterprise in St. Louis. Address 38 E. 14th st., N. Y. 62

WANTED—A single man to attend to horses, deliver and make himself generally useful: elderly party preferred. 1101 N. Jefferson av. 62

WANTED—Nov. 15, on our lines, four young men to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $75 to $100. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

THE Drum Cough Drop beats them all. Ask your druggist for it.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, etc.

WANTED—Situation as teacher in private family; understand dressmaking; no objection to country. Address G 6, this office. 77

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—First-class dressmakers want work by the week, or work taken at home. Address R. McN. 3612 Couzens st. 46

WANTED—A first-class dressmaker wishes work in families by the day; good fitter and draper. Address N 7, this office. 45

Housekeepers.

WANTED—An Eastern widow of refinement and ability would like a position as housekeeper; references exchanged. Address O 7, this office. 42

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation by a German girl to do housework. Call at 1930 N. 10th st. 48

WANTED—Situation in a private family to do general housework. Address 1713 Biddle st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do general housework in small family. Call at 3961 Easton av. 48

WANTED—Situation by a steady woman to do housework in a small family. Ad. P 7, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a woman to do general housework; speaks English and German; good references. 917 N. 13th st. 48

WANTED—Situation—A girl for house and help with dining-room work; no postals answered. Call at 2526 Biddle st., down-stairs. 48

WANTED—Situation for light housework; no washing; wages $4 a month. Catholic family preferred. Call or address 4232 Gano av.; take Water Tower cars.

WANTED—A good German girl wishes a situation to do general housework in small family; no washing or ironing. Call or address 2626 Franklin av., up-stairs. 49

PARTIES wishing good female help, call at the new place, 314 N. 8th st. 48

THE Drum Cough Drop beats them all. Ask your druggist for it.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a girl to cook, wash and iron in small family. Address 1020 Carr st., 1st floor. 68

WANTED—Two first-class German cooks and No. 1 nurse girl wish situations; city or country. No. 7 N. 15th st. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation by an elderly lady as nurse. Apply No. 1207 S. 2d st., up-stairs. 50

WANTED—By a young girl, a place to nurse or do light housework. Address 1951 Benton st. 50

WANTED—Situation by nurse-girl at nursing or to assist in housework. Ad. 2901 E. Belle st. 50

WANTED—Situation as nurse by a middle-aged lady; can give good reference. Call at 1621 Hogan st.

WANTED—A situation by a girl of 16 years as nurse or light housework. Apply to 1121 O'Fallon st., up-stairs. 50

WANTED—Situation as nurse girl or up-stairs girl by one who would appreciate a good home; can furnish reference. Address R 7, this office. 50

THE Drum Cough Drop beats them all. Ask your druggist for it.

Laundresses.

WANTED—Washing, by the day, week or month. Call or address 2608 Lucier's av. 51

WANTED—Situation to do washing and ironing. Call on or address 1620 Morgan st. 51

WANTED—Family washing to take home, 908 N. 16th st., in the rear; also rough dry clothes. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A middle-aged lady wants a situation in a small family; don't care for high wages, but a good home. Call at 503 S. Broadway. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A good dressmaker. 2910 Chouteau av. 69

WANTED—A girl to learn dressmaking. 2314 Morgan st. 69

WANTED—Apprentice girl for dressmaking. No. 1505 Franklin av. 69

WANTED—A girl to operate on sewing machine; also 8 expert shirtmakers; a few apprentices taken. Apply Shirt Factory, 408 N. 3d, 3d floor. 69

Laundresses.

WANTED—Wash woman. Apply 3616 Washington av. 67

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Housekeeper, two good cooks, two laundresses, dining-room girl, and six industrious women of moral character to work in a Southern institution; no institutional experience required. Apply at once in person to Marion Augusta Free Hospital, s. w. cor. Channing av. and School st. 65

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl to assist with general housework. 1319 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Girl for light housework. Apply at 2937 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 2625 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Girl to assist in housekeeping at 2706 S. Jefferson av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 900 Hickory st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply 2842 Market st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Address C 6, this office. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. Apply 1927 Hickory. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred. 3751 Finney st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework: small family. Call 1033 S. 12th st. 66

WANTED—A good, steady woman for housework. Apply at once, 402 S. 15th st. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in family of three. Call 307 S. Compton av. 66

WANTED—A good, industrious, experienced girl for general housework. 3820 Bernard st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. Apply at 2210 Eugenia st.; refs. req. 66

WANTED—Girl to do light housework and cook in family of two. Apply at once at 204 N. 14th st.

WANTED—Girl for general housework without washing; wages according to service. 2742 Geyer av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework with reference; also one to assist in housework and the care of children. A. P., 3208 S. 23d st. 66

THE Drum Cough Drop beats them all. Ask your druggist for it.

Cooks.

WANTED—German cook. 1910 Gratiot st. 68

WANTED—A good cook, colored preferred, at 1917 Papin st. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply at 3009 Glasgow place. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—A young nurse girl at 944 Chouteau av. 70

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to take care of two children. Inquire at once at 206 S 4th st. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Orphan girl wanting good home may leave her address at 506 Olive st., room 11. 71

WANTED—A neat, intelligent girl to learn paying trade. Apply room 26, Emilie, 9th and Olive sts. 71

WANTED—Nov. 15, on our lines, four young ladies to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $60 to $90. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made. No photo. painting; no canvassing. For full particulars, please address at once, Crescent Art Company, 19 Central street, Boston, Mass., Box 5170. 71

THE Drum Cough Drop beats them all. Ask your druggist for it.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Agents for our new burglar-proof door fastener; best selling novelty ever made; just out; nothing like it; sells itself; large profits; write quick. K. F. Home Co., 37 Lakeside Bldg. Chicago, Ill. 73

ALL SORTS.

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing. Send postal. M. B. Cohn. 624 Morgan st. 32

THE Drum Cough Drop beats them all. Ask your druggist for it.

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St.

Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on long time if real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

Chas. T. Fitzpatrick & Co.,

Commission Merchants and dealers in butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, game, etc. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Depot 903 N. Fourth st., corner Franklin av. Telephone No. 3147 32

C-O-A-L!

James A. Smith & Sons' Ice and Fuel Co.

Offices: 817 N. 7th st., 18th and Clark av.

Cheapest firm yet for Dutch Hollow, Anthracite and Blacksmith Coal. Cordwood or Kindling. Send postal.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 98c. C. F. Carroll, 2621 Franklin av. Send postal.

DRY KINDLING, $1 a load; coal, 94c a bushel. Bunker Hill Coal Co., 13 N. 10th st. 5

FOR SALE—At 2305 Walnut st., three base burners for hard coal; Westminster. 5

FOR SALE—Black and white rabbit hound. Apply at 2428 Belgiade av.; take Franklin av. line. 12

FOR SALE—Fifty perch of good rock. Apply at works on Olive st. bet. 11th and 12th sts. John A. Lynch. 5

FOR SALE—One chamber set; marble top, bevel plate, good as new; must be sold; price, $24. Call at 1226 Madison st. 5

HALL'S Reliable Coal Market, 2137 Morgan st.; sold in quantities to suit from $1 up. Send postal.

LACE CURTAINS cheap for cash or on easy payments. Staley's, 807 Franklin av. 5

SMYRNA RUGS, also Velvet and Brussels; full line of Carpets, on easy payments. Staley, 807 Franklin av. 5

O. K. COAL dealer delivers nine bushels of good coal to any part of building for $1; sells 2 bushels for 25c. Send postal. 2621 Franklin av., Office, 922 N. 12th st. C. F. Wuesteney, Prop. 5

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced before you buy. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

BIG MUDDY COAL.

J. H. SIEGRIST, 313 Olive.

OUR $9.50 NO. 7 COOK STOVE

"Takes the cake" and "bakes it" as well as any stove in St. Louis. Cook stoves, ranges and heating stoves. People's 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st.

CARPETS, SMYRNA RUGS.

A full line of Brussels extra supers, Ingrains, Mattings and Oil Cloths and Smyrna Rugs just received from Eastern manufacturers. People's F., C. & S. Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS,

At cash prices; no charges, no interest; everything to furnish a house. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. 5

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

CARRIAGES for fall and winter.—W. J. Russell, 1514 and 1516 Olive st., general agent for Columbus Buggy Co.; Perry Road Cart and Hitchcock Sleigh Co.; families desiring to purchase fine carriages are respectfully invited to visit my repository and examine the work, all of the latest designs and superior quality at very reasonable prices; will trade or sell on monthly payments. 12

FOR SALE—A covered grocer's wagon, good as new, cheap. 1714 Market st. 12

FOR SALE—One large mule, one road-cart, 1 horse and harness. Apply 1205 Morgan st. 12

FOR SALE—Horse and mule; let them for board together or separate. 4203 A Kennerly av. 12

I AM selling out 4 new, latest style surreys; 4 new top buggies; 4 new park wagons; 3 second-hand, in good running order, business top wagon; 1 new, heavy, three-spring open wagon, suitable for butcher or express wagon; 3 light open spring wagons; anyone needing anything in that line will save money by calling and price them at John Klag's Carriage Factory, 2611 Market st. 12

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—A good reed organ, containing three manuals and complete pedal base for $75 cash. Address A 8, this office. 27

PIANO LESSONS by a competent lady teacher; children preferred; terms reasonable. Parlors, 1521 Olive st. 27

WANTED—Immediately, an organist to travel; one who plays violin preferred, who is a fair reader; A 1 chance for a piano tuner; write, at once and state lowest salary. Billy Floyd, Rolla, Pike County, Mo.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Bessie W.—Lester at P. O. Gen'l Del. for you. 1

PERSONAL—Lotta: Write and make engagement; I will meet you. W. 1

PERSONAL—Lucille: When am I to see you again? Why don't you call me up? Darnley 1

PERSONAL—A striking blonde wishes gentleman correspondents. Object, fun. Address K 7, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Mr. R. L. of Shoe make an appointment to meet your lady friend, 224 and Cass av. J. E. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman desires the acquaintance of a pretty and intelligent young lady or widow. Object, theatres and social amusements. Address O 7, this office.

PERSONAL—A drummer in the city occasionally would like the acquaintance of some nice young lady or widow. Object, social amusements. Address A 7, this office.

PERSONAL—Sunday afternoon, 4 o'clock, Rinkleville and Hamilton av.: would like to meet lady in black suit, with party of five. If agreeable, address P 7, this office.

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M.D., 1422 Olive st., electro-magnetic hand baths. See personal sundries

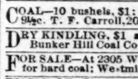
PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A. L. SCHAFFER'S Gallery, 1650 Franklin av., for fine cabinet photos at $2 per doz. All work guaranteed. Other work moderate prices. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to S. Jacobs. Address postal card. 318 Locust st. 74

THE Drum Cough Drop beats them all. Ask your druggist for it.

THE parties taking wrong satchel on C. & A. train, 7:45 Monday evening, please send their address to 2643 Russell av.



DR. D. I. JOCKLYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1.
H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 925 Olive st.

EMPIRE!

1231 Franklin Av., Cor. High St.

The lowest priced dry goods house in St. Louis. We guarantee an actual saving of from 10 to 20 per cent by purchasing of us. Strictly one price. Don't fail to pay us a visit.

TAPEWORM.

DR. A. W. RAMEY, 919 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo., guarantees to expel TAPEWORM, head and all, in from 40 to 90 minutes; also in from 40 to 90 minutes. Incloses correspondence. Circulars of reference sent free. Enclose stamp. 74

ALL those who wish to have their nails and hands beautified should call at the Manicure Parlor, Room 26, Emily Building, 9th and Olive. 74

ALL call on Mme Maree, the great and noted A Clairvoyant and Astrologist, the most powerful mystic sight in Clairvoyance of the Nineteenth Century, the greatest self-sustaining test medium in America, has been publicly tested, and challenges the world. Consult her on dead and living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages and losses of every description. Reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or mineral, locates lingering diseases and gives the charm of ancient talisman for luck, breaking evil influence, witchcraft, causing speedy marriages and those who forsake you to return. Mme. Maree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and past life from the cradle to the grave with as much ease as though an ordinary conversation; asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. Ladies in trouble call. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. 1316 Pine street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. Consultation fee $1 only.

CALL and consult Mme. Cafrel, the New Orleans fortune teller, 12 S. 14th st. 74

DISGUSTED with drugs try the Mental treatment. S. Newberry, 2318 Pine st.; advice free. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

PERSONAL—We offer $1,000 reward for a cough or throat trouble (last stages of disease excepted) which cannot be relieved by a proper use of Dr. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. Sample free. Address Stone Medical Co., Quincy, Ill. 74

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., treats with magnetism, electricity and baths, medicated and vapor, for ladies and gentlemen. Magnetism is the chief feature of my baths, hence patients have preference of male or female assistant. Baths are a luxury for the healthy, a necessity for the sick. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Loutsa Massock, ladies' physician, takes ladies to board during confinement. 1319 Chouteau av. 74

MME. ST. JOHNS, Clairvoyant and magnetic healer, arrived from the East, 703 Chestnut st.; open evenings; call. 74

MRS. G. LUBY, mother of the great fortune teller, Mrs. Wilcus, gives luck, tells fortunes, can be consulted on affairs of business, love and matrimony; tells name and age of caller and present sweetheart; satisfaction guaranteed. 502 N. 15th st., between St. Charles st. and Washington av. 74

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great and unequalled fortune-teller, clairvoyant and astrologer, gives positively successful advice in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lucky numbers, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculations, etc. She unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages, removes family trouble, recovers stolen, mislaid or buried property; treats spiritually all diseases; female complaints a specialty; positive cure of drunkenness guaranteed. 811 N. 15th st., near Franklin av. 74

Prof. Laredo. the famous and phenomenal astrologer and fortune-teller, treats all diseases spiritually. He unites those separated, finds lost and buried property, gives luck in all kinds of speculations, races, stocks, option-deals, lottery, lawsuits of every kind, journeys, and prevents sickness and all misfortunes. His advice valuable to business men, lovers and married people, in all affairs of life.

Prof. Laredo is the recipient of numerous medals from the crowned heads of Europe in recognition of his services. Send for his infallible cure for drunkenness and his Indian-healing balm. 907 North 15th st. (old 16th st.), near Franklin avenue. 74

FOUND AT LAST!

One who is above all challenged fortune-tellers in the world. Twenty rooms. Mrs. C. Wilcus is the greatest of all fortune-tellers. Because she removes all evil influences done by friends, enemies or relations. She tells your name in full. Ladies their maiden name, if married. Name of your future husband or wife. Date of your marriage. Date of death of your husband, friend or self. She tells your complete past. Your present life. Your complete future. Recovers stolen property. Brings the separated together in nine days. Secures situations for the unemployed. Changes bad luck to good. Causes speedy marriages; tells lucky numbers. Tells names of horses and numbers sure to win in every race. Upward and downward tendency of stocks. Gives advices in all business affairs. Predicts important events months before they happen. Tells you the future in every business transaction She gives you the correct advice when in trouble of any kind. She gives you a complete history of your enemies and makes them your friends. She tells you everything pertaining to your life from the cradle to the grave.

Read the following concerning her magic charms in working charms: Mrs. Wilcus is without an equal. To be convinced she advises you to send for her new 32-PAGE BOOK, free of charge, and read the testimonials of the 3, 7, 9 and 21 days' charms. These are the wonder of the world.

Mrs. Wilcus' assistants can only be found at her office, 1400 Olive. As evidence of her greatness Mrs. C. Wilcus received a gold medal from the ladies of this city in 1884, and of Chicago in 1885, besides hundreds of other testimonials from her many lady friends. If you wish to see the truest and greatest of all fortune-tellers give her a call. The rich and poor are all treated alike. Mrs. Wilcus also writes fortunes for those who cannot visit her, and for those who are out of the city. Come early to avoid the rush. 74

$5,000 CHALLENGE!

Mrs. Dr. Eddy, the world renowned and highly celebrated queen trance Clairvoyant, of the Atlantic coast. Mrs. Eddy was born with a double veil and is a seventh daughter. Has the power of any two clairvoyants you ever met. Tells your entire life, past, present and future, in a DEAD TRANCE. Every hidden mystery revealed. Tells FULL NAMES of her callers and the FULL name of your future HUSBAND or WIFE, with AGE and DATE of MARRIAGE, and tells whether the one you love is TRUE or FALSE. Tells all your business affairs with utmost truth. Tells you your life from cradle to the grave; by her advice unites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriages. Removes evil influences, and by her advice gives good luck. Five thousand dollar CHALLENGE to any medium who can excel her in her startling revelations of the PAST, PRESENT and FUTURE of one's life. Fee, $1 and upwards. Letters answered. Hours, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. STRICT. Parlors at 1423 Morgan st., near 14th. Cut this out. 74

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner, practical machinist; must have money; trade already established. Address T 6, this office. 23

WANTED—Partner, mechanic preferred, $100 to $50 down, will clear board and room this winter; party can work as usual; business established; rare chance. Fred. Golden Eagle, 19 S. 7th st. 23

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

12 N. 7TH ST.—Newly furnished rooms, single or double; gentleman and wife or single gents. 13

103 S. 14TH ST.—Two nice furnished rooms on first floor for light housekeeping; hall room.

114 S. 7TH ST.—One furnished room for light housekeeping. 13

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar in good order. 13

205 N. 6TH ST.—Two rooms, second floor, unfurnished. 13

702 N. 4TH ST.—People's House, nicely fur. rooms from 25c to $1 per day; all night. 13

912 LASALLE ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms for respectable young men. 13

927 N. 16TH ST.—Furnished second-story front, $8 for one, or $9.50 for two. 13

1125 PINE ST.—To respectable persons, two unfurnished back rooms for housekeeping; water, yard; $5 per month. 13

1127 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms; also hall room at reasonable terms. 13

1221 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; terms moderate. 13

1310 OLIVE ST.—Large second-story front room; also other rooms; $2 and $2.50 per week. 13

1325 LUCAS AV.—One nicely furnished front room. 13

1405 FRANKLIN AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms; second floor. 13

1420 WASHINGTON AV.—Large front room with grate, nicely furnished; also single room; rent $8. 13

1422 OLIVE ST.—Three furnished rooms on 3d floor, single or en suite; cheap to good tenant. 1

1424 MORGAN ST.—Large furnished room, $10; also newly furnished small room, $6; handsome residence. 13

1432 FRANKLIN AV.—One nicely furnished front room for rent on second floor. 13

1437 N. 23D ST.—Nice tenement rooms; two rooms and kitchen; $7 for small family. 19

1505 N. 19TH ST.—One furnished room $8 per month. 13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front rooms; gas and bath; terms moderate. 13

1536 GRATIOT ST.—Second floor, three rooms; no objection to colored people. 13

1610 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front room for two or four gents; terms low. 13

1610 PARK AV.—Handsomely furnished front room for one or two gentlemen. 13

1811 WASH ST.—One comfortably furnished front room with small cook-room; water and all conveniences for housekeeping; southern exposure; cable cars pass the door. 13

1815 FRANKLIN AV.—One large furnished room and kitchen, complete for light housekeeping, 2d floor. 13

2026 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with board; terms reasonable; references exchanged. 13

2120 OLIVE ST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; private family; references. 13

2123 WALNUT ST.—Two nicely furnished parlors for rent. 13

2314 MORGAN ST.—A furnished room; references required. Private family. 13

2318 PINE ST.—A very pleasant, comfortably furnished front hall room; rent low. 23

2622 LOCUST ST.—New and handsomely furnished 2d-story connecting or single front rooms; also large alcove and connecting rooms; all conveniences, with first-class board; reasonable; family private. 13

2808 MORGAN ST.—Two furnished front rooms on third floor, suitable for light housekeeping. 13

2927 MORGAN ST.—For $18; four unfurnished rooms on second floor; all conveniences; southern exposure. 13

3112 SHENANDOAH AV.—One nicely furnished room at $5 per month; also two rooms for light housekeeping; private family. 13

3835 FINNEY AV.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished; every convenience; new building; prices reasonable. 13

FOR RENT—With privileges, one or two nice parlors single or en suite; bath, etc., adjoining, to first-class parties; no reference required. Address S 7, this office.

THE Drum Cough Drop beats them all. Ask your druggist for it.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Near Lafayette Park, for six months, a ten-room double house, furnished. Address P 5, this office. 15

2033 FRANKLIN AV.—A complete and elegant 8-room furnished 2-room house; owner would occupy two rooms; all modern conveniences. 13

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—store, 1118 Cass av. and two rooms, 1810 Cass av. Apply 1401 N. Broadway. 17

FOR RENT—Large, light office, second floor, four windows, separate entrance, cheap. Apply to Roylance, engraver, 303 Olive st. 17

FOR RENT—For manufacturing purposes, with steam power, first and second floors and basement of building s. e. cor 8th and Walnut sts., now occupied by my paper bag factory. Apply on premises to James West, Supt. Sam Cupples. 17

BOARDING.

41 S. 16TH ST.—Wanted, in a private family, a few gentlemen boarders; room and board $3.50 per week. 18

1205 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsome furnished front room on first and second floor; with or without board. 18

1206 MONROE ST.—Nicely furnished room, with or without board, in private family, convenient to four lines cars; nice neighborhood. 18

1214 OLIVE ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board. 18

1223 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

1305 WASHINGTON AV.—Neatly furnished rooms, with board; first-class table. 18

1522 OLIVE ST.—Large furnished, 2d-story front room, with or without board; hall room. 18

1705 PARK AV.—Fine furnished rooms with board. 18

1718 OLIVE ST.—Large second-story front room with board; hall room connecting if desired. 18

2744 MORGAN ST.—Nice second-story rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; or will rent half of house; private family. 18

2730 SHERIDAN AV.—Furnished rooms, single or en suite, in a new stone front house; gas, bath and all modern improvements, with or without board. 18

2804 LOCUST ST.—Furnished rooms with board if desired; references. 18

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE—Nicely furnished rooms with board, by day, week or month. 1117 Chestnut st. 18

ROOM and board at St. James Hotel, $7, $8 to $10 per week, fire included; day board $25 per month.

WANTED—Widow lady wants to board widower with 2 or 3 children; best of ref. 2810 N. 11th st.

THE Drum Cough Drop beats them all. Ask your druggist for it.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board in private family, convenient to Third street cars, by young man; must be reasonable. Address 18-3, this office. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—A young lady employed during the day wishes room and board; terms reasonable. Address B 7,

THE TROUBLE BEGINS.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS AT THE CHICAGO STOCK YARDS FIRED UPON.

The Officers Return the Fire, but Their Assailants Escape—Great Excitement Caused by the Affair—Three Thousand Men Begin Work at the Stock-Yards—The Packers Agree to Not Employ Men Belonging to Labor Unions.

CHICAGO, November 9.—About 3,000 men reported for work at the stock yards this morning. Everything is quiet this morning and no disturbance of any kind has been reported today. The soldiers started on their rounds at five o'clock and patrolled the entire district. Most of the men who came to the yards were brought in by train. There were no assaults on any of them as far as known.

At a meeting of all the packers doing business at the stock yards, held last evening, a resolution was adopted by which all agreed that none of them will employ any man connected with any labor organization.

ALL QUIET.

Everything at the stock yards continues quiet. The names of Swift & Co., N. Morris & Co. and the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company were added to the agreement adopted at yesterday's meeting of the packers. The paper has been signed by all the packers in the yards as well as by the stock yards company.

GUARD ON THE DEPUTIES.

The first excitement of the day at the stock yards occurred at 1 o'clock this afternoon. At that hour word was sent to the headquarters of the deputy sheriffs that their services were needed at Forty-second and Ashland avenue. Fifty deputies immediately hurried to the place, and were quickly followed by four companies of militia. An investigation was made and it was found that four deputies who had been left to patrol an alley in the vicinity had been fired on by some unknown parties. The fire was returned but the aggressors escaped.

FAMILIAR in our mouths as household words: St. Jacobs Oil. Red Star Cough Cure.

THE GRAND-JURY

Makes Its Final Report and Adjourns This Afternoon.

To-day the Grand-jury for the November term of the Criminal Court made a final report of the work done. During its session the Grand-jury found eighteen true bills and ignored eleven bills. One case was continued until the next Grand-jury. The Grand-jury concurs in the suggestion of the jailer to rearrange the jail so as to separate the women and children from the other prisoners. Concerning the slow progress of the Criminal Court the Grand-jury said: "We find that many persons are frequently detained in prison for a great length of time on account of a lack of facilities for more speedy trial. We respectfully recommend the enactment of a law providing additional judges of the Criminal Court. This manner of increasing the facilities for the trial of civil cases has been successfully adopted, and it seems to us would accomplish desirable results in the disposition of criminal cases."

The following ignored bills were returned: Wm. Smith, criminal assault, two cases; Henry Oesterelcher, seduction; Louis Crabtree, Alfred Mack and Isaac Farenson, fraud; Edward Crippens and James Brown and Kitty Ford, grand larceny; Edward Butler and Fletcher Coleman, assault to kill; Anton Link, assault to do great bodily harm. Smith, against whom two charges of criminal assault have been preferred, is a Mrs. DeDonato's colored coachman, who assaulted several little white girls. There are already two indictments against him pending.

The indictments returned: Alex. Freeman, keeping gambling house; Samuel Walker and Albert Butler, criminal assault; G. N. Walker alias William Barry, attempted fraud; John Coleman, Dennis G. Smith and Frank Dunn, robbery in the first degree; Mike Byron, Wm. Jefferson and Mat and John Golden, assault to kill; Thomas Byrom and Richard Norton, James Annard and Wm. Rains, burglary and larceny; Chas. Clay, Mattie Taylor and Pat Fowler, grand larceny.

ST. JACOBS OIL—Red Star Cough Cure. The world's two benefactors.

MATTERS IN COURT.

New Petitions for Divorce—Judgments Rendered and Cases Dismissed To-Day.

Emma J. Pratt asks for a decree of divorce from Chas. A. Pratt of Jefferson City. They were married December 19, 1866, and lived together until October 1, last year. Mrs. Pratt alleges that her husband absented himself from her without any cause or provocation. She asks for the custody of the youngest child.

Emma Cramer has filed a suit in the Circuit Court seeking a divorce from John C. Cramer. They were married October 23, 1884, and they lived together until September 8 of the present year. Mrs. Cramer alleges that her husband treated her with great brutality; that he failed to support her and pawned the clothing, jewelry and household effects, appropriating the proceeds to his own use. On one occasion he struck her in the face, leaving blue marks. Mrs. Cramer asks for the custody of the child and for restoration of her former name, Emma Dreyer.

Peter Howell of St. Charles appeared to-day before the United States Commissioner on the charge of retailing liquor and tobacco without a license. His own recognizance was taken for appearance at the next term of court.

The following judgments were rendered to-day in the Circuit Court: National Bank of Northern Liberties vs. D. J. McDonald and David McDonald; judgment for $776.40. Geo. W. Baker vs. C. R. Garrison; judgment for plaintiff for $1,477.37.

The following cases were dismissed to-day in the Circuit Court: Beach vs. Meyburg et al; Cleary vs. Kennedy; Meier vs. Einstein, and Schuler vs. Chapman.

A suit in ejectment was entered to-day by Ernest Kretschmar against the Cherokee Brewing Company, relative to property in the South End.

Letters of administration were granted today to Frank C. Mark on the estate of Sebastian Mark. The estate is valued at $1,015.

WHY don't you try the Red Cross Cough Drops, only 5 cents per box.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

An Interesting Election Anticipated To-Night—Conroy's Contest.

The School Board will meet for organization this evening and the new members elected last month will be given their seats. They are John W. Parle, from the First Ward; Henry Muench, from the Sixteenth Ward; Wm. H. Sabath, from the Twenty-first Ward, and L. F. Waibel from the Twenty-fourth Ward. After the installation of these members-elect, the Board will reorganize, or elect its President and Vice-President. School Directors Hickman and Borumueller are the candidates for the Presidency, and Thos. A. Russell is also mentioned for the same position. An interesting election is looked for. The committees will be appointed by the President at his convenience. The friends of Mr. John J. Conroy, who claims he was elected from the Seventeenth Ward instead of Mr. E. M. Boeley, announce their intention of contesting the election of the latter after he has taken his seat. The action of the Board in case a contest is filed will be, according to form, to appoint a committee of investigation who will report to the Board on the case. Two weeks are given within which to file contests after the member whose election is questioned has taken his seat.

BOYS' heavy suits, $1.50, to-morrow at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

CASUALTIES.

The Schooner Detroit Sunk—Killed His Brother Accidentally.

CHICAGO, November 9.—Vessels arriving from the vicinity of Death's Door report the loss of the schooner Detroit, which is sunk in deep water just outside of Summer Island. The vessel left Escanaba a week ago, ore laden, for Cleveland. Twice she was compelled to turn back from Lake Michigan and seek shelter under the lee of the Island. When the wind canted to the westward, last Thursday, she made another start for the straits, but straits bus strained herself in the heavy sea and sprang a leak. An effort was made to work the vessel back to Escanaba, but she filled so fast that the crew had barely time to lower the yawl and pull away from her before she went to the bottom. The crew rowed to the Island and when the sea went down pulled to Fayette. Both vessel and cargo are a total loss. The Detroit hailed from Detroit and was owned by S. J. Murphy, who valued her at about $10,000. She was formerly the Mary Battle and was built at Saint Catherine's, in 1872. Two years ago she was wrecked on Lake Superior. Murphy bought her from the underwriters and succeeded in having her enrolled as an American vessel under the new name.

Killed His Brother.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., November 9.—While Charles Ellison was carelessly handling a revolver this morning the weapon was discharged, instantly killing his younger brother, who was standing near by.

The Bessemer Safe.

DETROIT, November 9.—The propeller Bessemer reported lost, in the recent gale, in Lake Superior, locked through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal yesterday. She was not damaged seriously.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Dredging the River Front—Dropped Dead—North Side News.

The Griffith & Adams Co.'s sand digger has been at work for some days past removing rocks and other obstructions from the river in front of the Merchants' Elevator Company at the foot of Florida street, which the low water made it necessary to be done before boats and barges could get in to discharge their cargoes. The work cost $10 per hour, and was done by the order of Capt. John Alt, the Harbor and Wharf Commissioner.

The German Free Thinkers of North St. Louis will have a public meeting next Sunday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock at the hall, Nineteenth and Dodier street. There will also, be an entertainment given. This society is now over forty years old and formerly had its own school house.

W. H. Rudolph is suffering from a dislocation of his right wrist, the result of a recent fall.

Ivory Lodge, A. A. of I. and S. W., will give its annual reunion and ball on the night of December 18, at North St. Louis Turner Hall. This lodge is composed exclusively of the iron and steel workers engaged in the Niedringhaus and Laclede rolling mills.

Sebastian Hodapp, German, 35 years old, of Peoria, Ill., and boarding at No. 2911 North Broadway, dropped dead at 10 o'clock this morning of what is supposed to be heart-disease. He was looking for work and has no family, so far as is known. Papers found on his person show him to have been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Election Returns Showing Democratic Gains—Thanksgiving Proclamation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., November 9.—The official returns from all but twenty counties give Brace, Democrat, 48,099 plurality, and a net majority over all of 33,556, Cleveland's plurality in those counties was 32,829 and his majority, 31,855; net gain in plurality, 15,270; net gain in majority, 1,701.

The Governor's thanksgiving proclamation will be issued this afternoon. The Governor will appoint the Legislative committee to settle with the Auditor and State Treasurer and a similar committee to visit the State educational institutions as soon as the complete list of newly elected members is made out. The Pennsylvania Investment Company of Kansas City, capital $500,000, filed articles to-day.

THE GERMANIA CLUB.

First Entertainment of the Winter Season—The Members' Monthly Meeting.

The Germania Club winter season will be inaugurated next Saturday evening with a musicale, commencing at 8:30 o'clock. Mme. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler, the distinguished pianiste, and Miss Lilly Roembeld, the violiniste will take part in the programme for the occasion and there will be a large and fashionable attendance. For the comfort of the audience, the doors will be closed during the performance. Several talented local artists have consented to contribute to the opening programme.

To-morrow evening the monthly meeting of the members will take place and an important amendment to the by-laws relative to assessments will be submitted to a vote. A large attendance is looked for.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Two Deputy Sheriffs Killed by Poachers at Machias, Me.

MACHIAS, Me., November 9.—Lyman A. Hill of East Machias and Charles Niles of Westley were shot dead yesterday afternoon near the Fletcher Brook House, Hemenway Township, on the Machias River, by parties unknown. Poachers had been dogging a deer, and Deputies Hill and Niles were about to capture their dogs, when one of the two men with a double-barreled shotgun shot Niles and then Hill. The latter is a one-armed soldier. The ruffians were in a wagon well loaded with camp outfit. The officers are in pursuit, with a man who thinks he can identify the criminals. The excitement is intense.

THE "BOODLERS."

Alderman McQuade's Trial Set for Next Monday by Recorder Smyth.

NEW YORK, November 9.—The case of "Boodle" Alderman McQuade was called in general sessions to-day, before Recorder Smyth. The defendant was in court with his counsel, Richard S. Newcombe and Gen. B. F. Tracy; also his bondsmen. District Attorney Martine moved to have fixed a day for trial. Counsel for the defense asked for time to prepare their case. The day for trial was fixed for Monday next.

Clearing Weather.

The POST-DISPATCH had scarcely reached the homes of St. Louis last evening when its warning of a storm was justified by the breaking of the clouds and a drizzling precipitation which was next thing to sleet. Last night there were general rains in the States in the Mississippi Valley, with snow in Northern Minnesota. There was a low area at Moorhead this morning, which was moving toward the East. Clearing weather is reported in the West, and a few patches of blue in the local sky this afternoon indicate that the clouds are likely to clear away to-morrow. The temperature here this morning was 43 deg.

Maj. Ernst Complimented.

The Directors of the Merchants' Exchange yesterday at the suggestion of the Mississippi River Improvement Committee adopted resolutions complimentary to Maj. O. H. Ernst of the Engineer Corps about to take his departure for Galveston.

BY TRICKERY.

HOW SENATOR HARRISON OF INDIANA IS TO BE RE-ELECTED.

Democratic Members of the Legislature to Be Unseated—Congressman Wise Preparing to Meet Ex-Mayor Lamb on the Field of "Honor"—Senator Vest Hot on the Trail—Appointments by the President—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9.—W. W. Dudley, the ex-Commissioner of Pensions, has returned from Indiana. He boasts that Senator Ben Harrison will be returned to the Senate notwithstanding the fact that the Democrats have a majority of two on joint ballot. The programme of Dudley and his fellow conspirators is understood to be to unseat enough Democrats to give the Republicans a working majority. This can be done as the Lower House is Republican and the Senate Democratic. Dudley is offering to bet money that Harrison will be re-elected.

Tyler's Grandson.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9.—James R. Tyler a son of Gen. John Tyler, and a grandson of President Tyler, entered on his duties as watchman at the Interior Department this morning. "I have not had a very eventful life," said he. "I am 46 years old, and was educated at the Virginia Military Institute. I entered the Confederate army as First Lieutenant in Gen. Jackson's corps, First Virginia Battalion at the age of 20 and served through the war, and though taking part in nearly all the engagements of his battalion was neither wounded nor imprisoned during the entire time. Since the war I have been at Jerusalem, Va., and for sixteen years was deputy clerk of the Southampton County Court."

Wise Will Fight.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9.—Congressman Wise of Virginia, whose honor has been assailed by ex-Mayor Lamb of Norfolk, was in this city this morning, and said to some friends that he did not propose the opportunity should pass without giving Lamb a meeting on the field. It is understood Mr. Wise left here for Richmond with the express purpose of settling the matter in the hands of his friends, who will make speedy arrangements for a meeting. The reason assigned for the delay was that Mr. Wise was so engrossed in his campaign that the matter was deferred until after the election. Now that he has been re-elected, he has the time and the desire to settle the question in good Virginia fashion.

Reimported Whisky.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9.—The following is a statement of the quantity in taxable whisky reimported into the principal ports in the United States, directly or under transportation bond, entered and withdrawn for consumption and transported to other ports from March 27, 1886, to October 1, 1886, and remaining in warehouse October 1, 1886: Boston, 2,630,989 gallons; received under W. and T. bonds, 15,950; received under I. T. bonds, 308,374; entered and withdrawn for consumption, 494,620; withdrawn for transportation under W. and T. bonds, 15,141; transported to other ports under I. T. Bonds, 630,362; remaining in warehouse, 484,885. It is also estimated that about half of the whisky transported under I. T. Bonds remains in warehouse.

The Undervaluations Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9.—The members of the Senate Committee on Undervaluations were notified at their last meeting that they would be convened here early in November to take up the thread of their inquiry in the endeavor to come to some conclusion as to a report. So far as the committee has proceeded with its inquiries, they have come to a substantial agreement that the present system of merchant appraisal has grown to be dangerous, and that the law authorizing their appointments should be repealed. The committee is said to be unanimous on this subject.

Senator Kenna Satisfied.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9.—Senator Kenna has returned from West Virginia thoroughly satisfied with the campaign in his own State and with the result of the elections throughout the country. "The Democrats," he says, "did not come to the polls as they might have done, but if there is disaffection in the Democratic ranks for any cause, it is well that it should show itself now rather than at the presidential election in 1888. Wherever the Democratic vote came out, the Democratic party held its own and more."

Poor Hector.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9.—A servant at the White House took advantage of the absence of Mrs. Cleveland to-day to give her pet dog, the famous poodle, a whipping. Hector's yells were pathetic and heart-rending, but the hard-hearted mugwump menial applied a reform whip over the dog with merciless firmness until Hector was silenced for one campaign at least.

Vest on the Trail.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9.—Senator Vest is keeping the trail warm in the vicinity of the department of justice. He was again in consultation with Attorney-General Garland this morning. The impression quite generally prevails that Mr. Benton will be reinstated, though nothing can be determined upon until the President returns.

Wants to Be Civilized.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9.—"Rain-in-the-Face," the Indian murderer of Gen. Custer, has applied to be admitted as a student at the school at Hampton, Va. He is about 40 years of age and pledges in substance that he has washed the war-paint off forever.

New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 9.—The President yesterday appointed the following Postmasters: L. A. Manchester at Merced, Cal., vice S. A. King, resigned; Robert L. Allen at Joliet, Ill., vice John Woods, suspended.

The Oleomargarine Revenue.

NEW YORK, November 9.—A Washington special to the Evening Post says: The oleomargarine law has been in effect one week. The results, thus far, are a surprise to the officials of the Government, and will be a disappointment to the butter men, who were the original promoters of the bill. The internal revenue officials are surprised at the large amount of revenue which the Government is likely to receive from the law. The complete returns will not be received in the ordinary course of business for the first month until early in December, but according to the receipts of which the Internal Revenue Bureau has knowledge, the income to the Government from the tax on oleomargarine for the fiscal year will not be less than $1,000,000 and is most likely to amount to $1,500,000.

Before Judge Harvey.

Pat Burns was sent to the Work-house for two months by Acting Judge Harvey of the Court of Criminal Correction to-day for stealing $16.50 worth of cassimere from Horwitz & Cohen.

Jerry O'Leary was sent to the Work-house for two months for embezzling $10 from James Barry.

Several cases of saloon-keepers charged with violating the Mayor's proclamation by keeping open on election day were docketed. A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Charles Kollmeyer, and the cases of James Boro, August Federer and Louis Mardini were dismissed at costs.

The cases of Arthur McCoy, charged with assault to kill; Henry Fields alias Henry Jackson, assault and battery; Joseph Eckles and Thomas Howard and Henry Rudolph, petit larceny, were dismissed for want of prosecution.

William Vollmer was held for the Grand-jury in the sum of $500 to answer to a charge of assaulting to kill Officer A. J. Seeman.

Pat McGoldrick and Wm. Maher had an examination on a charge of stealing $150 worth of jewelry from Charles J. Quesnel, and Maher was discharged and McGoldrick held for the Grand-jury in $800 bond.

John Smith waived examination and was held in $800 bond. He is charged with stealing $50 worth of silverware and jewelry from Reuben Arthur.

MANGLED BY CARS.

A Railroad Employe Knocked Down and Fatally Injured by a Train.

Joseph Bernard, age 30 years, a son of Capt. James Bernard of this city, was run over at the Relay Depot in East St. Louis this afternoon and fatally injured. Bernard was employed at one of the east side freight depots, and this afternoon had occasion to go up to the Relay Depot. Having transacted his business inside he went out and was crossing the tracks on the west side of the depot when he was struck by a flat car pushed by one of the bridge engines. The wheels passed over him cutting off one of his legs and mangling his body horribly. He was still alive at 3 o'clock but it is not thought he can live but a few hours.

ABOUT TOWN.

THERE were eight cases and five fines in the Second District Police Court to-day. The largest fine was $20, against George Anderson, a Third District idler.

A MAN named George J. Thornton, of 1106 Pine street, fell in an epileptic fit on the corner of Fourth and Olive streets this afternoon and was sent to the City Hospital.

AMELIA WADEMEIR of 3117 South Broadway, who was injured by the explosion of some powder on November 1, was sent to the Hospital to-day, her condition having become critical.

New Warrants.

Pat Sullivan and John O'Connor are charged with stealing $18 from Mat Foley.

Ernst Jergusen, alias Johnson, is accused of stealing three overcoats from Henry Ahlers.

Thomas Johnson is charged with the theft of twenty razors from Antonio Pieri.

A Constitutional Law.

JACKSON, Miss., November 9.—The Supreme Court yesterday decided that the prohibition or local option law recently passed is constitutional.

VARIETY IN VANITY.

The Two Sexes Cleverly Compared to the Detriment of the Men.

From the Chicago Herald.

"Talk about the vanity of women," said a Madison street hatter, "it is nothing compared to that of men. My wife used to keep a millinery store, and as I was hanging around the shop a good deal I had an opportunity to study the customers, in whom I took more interest than I did in the stock. Well, women are not vain. Not one woman in fifty has any vanity about her personal appearance. She has, what is better, a systematic and business-like method of making herself look as well as possible. It is a part of her daily life to wear the things which will become her, and in making selections she is earnest and practical and patient, even if not always artistic. She knows her own face and figure better than anybody else and does not deceive herself. She knows what she can wear to advantage and what she cannot. If she is good-looking she knows it, and does not become silly in consequence. If plain she is aware of the fact and instinctively and sensibly does her best to make herself attractive by the arts of dress and adornment. Take women by themselves, away from the other sex, and there is no foolishness among them concerning themselves. They are perfectly frank with each other concerning their figures and features and assist each other with admirable good humor. It is quite different with men. For three years I have been in the hat business, and, in that time, have seen more genuine vanity than in all my life before. Nine men out of ten are either vain or indifferent.

The average man doesn't know what he wants, and while you are showing him goods he changes his mind half a dozen times. It is no uncommon thing in my store for a customer to stand forty times before the mirror, each time with a hat on his head. Sometimes he will take three or four looks at one hat during the course of his search.

In the matter of extravagance, too, the women are not the only offenders. Men will pay $8 to $12 for silk hats, or $5 to $7 for round-crowned hats made by a well-known manufacturer, whose name is supposed to lead the local world of hat fashion, when they know very well that articles of identical merit in every particular can be purchased at a saving of from $2 to $5 elsewhere. They do this simply because they are vain enough to wish to be able to say, on occasion, that their hat is from so-and-so, the fashionable. I know men whose income is not to exceed $80 a month, who expend in a year not less than $40 for hats. Few women spend larger sums.

RINGS AND MITTENS.

Both These Old Favorites to Be in Vogue This Winter.

From the Detroit Tribune.

Apropos to rings, the demand for colored diamonds and bright gems has brought rings again into popular favor to such a degree that it is nothing remarkable to see the slender digits of a society lady with rings two or three deep. For some years an excessive display of rings has been considered vulgar or parvenu, and only a diamond cluster or solitaire or the wedding circlet has been considered good form. The old-fashioned solid set cameos, seals and large sapphires and emeralds, which belonged to a back generation and have been assigned to the inner case of the jewel box, are now being brought out and either worn in their antique designs or reset in keeping with the more modern jewelry worn by the young possessors to whom they have fallen as heirlooms. Fashion in its rotation has placed a value on them which they had not before. The belles of half a century ago wore rings on every finger of both or either hand up to the first joint. Forty or even eighty handsome jeweled circlets were not then considered excessive, and we may expect in this progressive age to see the number doubled at least.

As rings cannot be worn under gloves, unless the wearer consent to wear a glove two or three sizes larger than she is accustomed to, mittens are to be the fashionable hand-covering this season; not the old-fashioned red or gray hand-knit mitten of our mother's day, but dainty creations of silk of delicate or solid shades. These mittens, which admit of easy removal, are to be worn on all occasions—in the street, at the opera, and even for church. There is surely nothing more comfortable than mittens. They are very convenient, for they can be slipped off in a twinkling, allowing a gleam of the pretty jeweled fingers in passing out the car fare, in depositing the alms, or adjusting a stray ribbon or hair, and as quickly covered from sight. How much pleasanter it is in shaking hands to feel the soft, warm flesh without the interposition of a piece of kid!

Now This Is an Idea.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

It's a great pity women ever grow up. They are so beautifully ingenuous and honest as children.

Quick Recovery.

From The Judge.

O Liberty! what a blow-out we had in thy name!

ENGLISH, YOU KNOW.

The British Dialect, Pronunciation and Mode of Travelling.

From the San Francisco Argonaut.

In England pantaloons are called trousers, never pants; suspenders are braces; a sackcoat is a jacket, an undershirt, a jersey and a vest; and a waistcoat—pronounced, by the by, wescut. The game of billiards furnishes some curious variences of expression: A shot is called a stroke, a run a brake, and a carom a canon. Then crackers are biscuits, and biscuits rolls. Crackers in England are what are called snapping mottoes in America. Syrup and molasses are both known as treacle; a pie (of fruit) is a tart, a sugar-bowl is a sugar basin, a stoop is a porch and an entry a hall; a pitcher is a jug, and a bureau a chest of drawers; a cane is a walking-stick, an overcoat a great coat, a check-rein a bearing-rein. Reins are never called lines, and a coachman is never called a driver. Every store is a shop; a fruit store is a fruiterer's, a hardware store an ironmonger's, a dry goods store a draper's or haberdasher's, a drug store a chemist's, and a vegetable store a greengrocers', coal is invariably called coals, calico, print, thread, cotton, and a spool a reel. A frock coat is never called a Prince Albert, nor is a high hat a stove-pipe. Rare meat is always underdone, and the stubbs of a check-book are the counterfoils. Sleeve-buttons are cuff-links, and shirt-cuffs wristbands. Mush is porridge. A balky horse is a jibbing horse, and to balk is to jib. A cigar-store is a tobacconist's. Beets (cooked) are beet-root; the german (dance) is always called cotillion. A stem-winder is a keyless watch, and beer (at bars) bitter. Of course, in this I except lager beer, which is now in such great vogue in England. The lingo of railways differs wonderfully. Railroad is railway; the track is the line and the rails the metals; the cars are the train; to switch is to spunt; a turnout is a siding; a locomotive is always an engine, an engineer a driver, and a fireman a stoker. The conductor is the guard, a car a carriage, baggage, luggage, a baggage-car a luggage van, and a freight train a goods train. A depot is a terminus or a station, and a switch-tender a pointsman or signal man. Sick is always ill, for sick in England means seasick. A good-natured person is never called clever, nor is a clever person ever called smart. Smart in England now means well and neatly dressed, and the word is also applied to what is well and properly done in fashionable life. Smart liveries, a smart carriage, are frequent expressions. Homely is plain. Now for a few samples in spelling. The following words are always spelled thus: Labour, neighbour, honour, harbour, favour, etc. The only exception is governor, where the u is dropped. Check (bank) is spelled cheque, and the plural of scharf, scarves.

Abergavenny is called Abbergenny; Abinger, Abbinjer; Aldershot, Awldershot; Alnwick, Annick; Arlesford, Awlsfud; Amhorst, Ammust; Annesley, Annsley; Arundal, Ah-rundle; Bazot, Baggot; Balid, Bayliol; Beauchamp, Beecham; Beauworth, Bew-worth; Banbury, Banbry; Beaulieu, Bewly; Beaumont, Bomunt; Belgrave, Belgriv; Beloover, Belvir; Bentwick, Bentik; Berkeley, Barkly; Berkshire, Barksheh: Bertie, Barty; Berwick, Berrick; Bildeford, Biddalud; Bicester, Bisster; Billinger, Billungset; Blanchenstone, Blackstun; Blomfield, Bloomfield; Bollingbroke, Bullingbrook; Boscawein, Bossco-en; Bromley, Brumly; Broke, Brook; Brompton, Brumpton; Brougham, Broom; Broughton, Brawton; Bury, Berry; Cadogan, Cad-dug-gan; Caius (college), Keys; carew, Cary; Carnegie, Carnegrie; Cholmondeley, Chumley; Cecil, Sissel; Cirencester, Sissister; Chathem, Chat'm; Chelmsford, Chemsfud; Chelsea, Chelsey; Cockburn, Coburn; Crichton, Kryton; Coke, Cook; Compton, Cumton; Conduit, Cundit; Couyngham, Cunning'm; Corry, Carry; Coventry, Cuventry; Cowper, Cooper; Darcy, Daker; Dalhousie, Dalhousy; Dayyell, Dee-el; Deopham, Deep'm; Derby, Darby; De Vesci, De Veezy; Disraeli, Disrayly; Doncaster, Donksteh; Dorchester, Dorchsteh; Dulwich, Dullidge: Dymoke, Dimmuck; Dynever, Dinnever; Domville, Dumville; Ely, E-lee-e; Fermor, Farmer; Fleeming, Flemming; Gervis, Jarvis, and Jervoise, Jarvis; Glamis, Glamys or Glams; Gloucester, Gloster; Greenwich, Grinnitch; Greville, Grey'll; Grevwell, Gruell; Grosvenor, Grove-ner; Gwydyr, Gwiddor; Hamond, Hammond; Hampstead, Hamstid; Hardinge, Harding, (not with an i sound); Hardwicke, as spelled; Harewood, Harwood; Harwich, Harrich; Havant, Havient; Haveningham, Henningham; Heathcote, Hethcut; Hawarden, Harden, if Gladstone's place; Hawarden, if the title; Henage, Henedge, Hertford, Harfud; Hervey, Harvy; Holborn, Ho-burn; Holker, Hooker; Ipswich, as spelled; Kerr, Kar; Keswick, Kezzick; Kilmeson, Kimston; Kilmorry, Kilmurry; Knollys, Knowles; Lascelles, Lass'lls; Lauderdale, Lowderdel; Leominster, Limminstee; Leveson-Gower, Lewson-Gore; Gower (London street), Gower; Lewes, Lewis; Lysaght, Lycet; Lyveden, Liv-den; Magdalene College (Oxford), Mawdlin; Maidstone, Maidstun; Mainwaring, Mannering; Margate, Marget; Marjoribanks, Marchbanks; Marlborough, Mawlborough; Maryport, Marraport; Mary-lebone, Marrabun; Molyneux, Mullen-ewks; Monson, Munson; Moray, Murry; Napier, Naypeer; Neville, Nevil; Northwich, Northwick; Norwich, Norridge; Odiham, Ode-deum; Ouseley, Osely; Owlesburne, Usle-bury; Packenham, Picknum; Paget, Pad-jet; Palk, Pawk; Petre, Peter; Pole, Pool; Ponsonby, Punsonby; Pontefract, Pumfret; Powell, Poell; Powis, Po-iss; Powlet, Polet; Pytchley, Pytche-ly; Ramsgate, Ramsget; Ranelagh, Ranellah; Redesdale, Reedsdel; Ripon, Rippon; Rokeby, Rookby; Rolle, Role; Romford, Rumford; Romsey, Rumsy; Sandys, Sands; Salisbury, Sawlsbry; Shrewsbery, Shrowsbry; Sidmouth, Sidmuth; Somers, Summers; Southwark, Sutherk; Stanhope, Stan-up; St. Clair and Sinclair, Sinkler; St. John (as family name), Sinjen; St. Leger (race), Sillinger; St. Maur and Seymour, Seemer; Strahan, Strawn; Sydenham, Sidnum; Thanet, Tannet; Thesiger, Thess-idger; Thorold, Thurroid; Thynne, Thin; Ticheborne, Titchbun; Tollemache, Tollmach; Trafalgar, Traf-al-par; Tredegar, Tred-ee-ger; Tyrone, Terrone; Tyrwhitt, Tirritt; Uttoxeter, Yowxeter; Vere Veer; Villiers, Villers; Viscount, Vy-count; Warwick, Warrick; Waveny, Wavny; Wemyss, Weems; Weymouth, Waymuth; Wigan, Wiggen; Wrottlesley, Rotsly; Woburn, Wo-bun; Wodehouse, Woodhouse; Wymondhan, Windh'm; Yonge, Young; Zouche, Zooch.

The manner of taking a railway ticket in England is peculiar to England. You go to the "booking" office, by which name the ticket office is called, and, say you are going from London to Leeds, you say: "One, first, single, Leeds." That is to say, you want one first-class ticket for a journey to Leeds. You can, of course, alter the class to "second" or "third," if you so wish, and say two or three or any number according to the number of tickets you want. If you want a return ticket you simply say return instead of single. In taking a ticket to London you never mention London. I don't suppose there is anything that would more quickly disclose a foreigner than that. Every railway line running into London has a terminal station known by some special name. Thus, the Southwestern have Waterloo, the Northwestern Euston, the Midland "St. Pancras," the South Eastern "Charing Cross," the London, Brighton and South Coast, "Victoria," and the Great Western, "Paddington." So that when you ask for your ticket you simply say "Waterloo," "St. Pancras," etc., instead of London. Cabmen only need the name of the station to know where to drive you to. Just say "Victoria," "Paddington," or any other you may wish to go to, and that's all "cabby" wants.

FATHER AND SON.

The Georgia Alstons—A Duelist Bluffs a Boasting Crowd.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The suicide is announced of young Robert W. Alston of Georgia, in Washington. Alston, through the influence of Gov. Gordon, was employed in the Sixth Auditor's office, but, thinking that he deserved a better position, he became morose and finally took his life. His father, Col. Alston, was a prominent man in Georgia politics and a staunch supporter of Gen. Gordon. Col. Alston's death was no less tragic than that of his son. He was killed six or seven years ago in the State Capitol at Atlanta, after a desperate duel with Capt. Cox. The trouble grew out of politics. A strange fatality seems to run through the male members of the Alston family. They have always been ready to fight, and but few of them have died with their boots off. Three uncles of the young man who killed himself fell in duels after they had killed one or more men each in similar encounters. The grand uncle of young Alston, whose name was Robert Alston, killed three men in duels in Florida, and the Governor of that State offered a reward of $2,500 for him. One day there rode up to the hotel at Valley Forge, Ga., a man on horseback, who coolly read the offer of reward posted on the door of the hotel, and went in and got his dinner. There were about fifty men in front of the hotel. When the stranger came from the dining-room he found himself and the offered reward the subject of their conversation. Several of them expressed a wish that they could meet Robert Alston, saying that if they did that $2,500 would be theirs. Walking coolly up to them, with two drawn Derringers, Alston announced himself, and asked any one who wanted the reward to take him. No one moved. Alston mounted his horse and coolly rode away.

Lord Dudley's Oddity.

From Sir Francis Doyle's Reminiscences.

Some years before his last illness he was the guest of a connection of mine, the late Mrs. Cunliffe Offley. Mrs. Cunliffe was aunt by marriage to the beautiful daughters of Sir Richard Brooke. On coming into the room Lord Dudley asked at once after the lovely Miss Brooke (the present Lady Meath), who during the previous season had taken all hearts by storm. Mrs. Cunliffe answered: "I suppose you mean Harriet. She is now at home, but Mary, her sister, is with me this year in her place, and among ourselves we think Mary, though her beauty is of a different kind, quite as handsome as Harriett." "I dare say," retorted Lord Dudley, in a regular fume, "that is always the way with you women: if there is one pretty girl among a lot of sisters you think to speak the rest of them down our throats over her back." Mrs. Cunliffe, being an old friend, and well aware of the Dudley eccentricities, was not much moved by this somewhat rough contradiction, observing only, "Well, it's nothing to me, Lord Dudley, but that is our opinion; agree with it or not as you please, and now we had better go to dinner."

To dinner they went, and Lord Dudley, sitting opposite the new beauty, very soon began to talk to himself and to employ expressions which, as Punch would say, he might just as well have kept unuttered. "Confound dead air, I mean fine, I think she is right after all; damn the old hag, she is indeed!" "What are you talking about, Lord Dudley?" was the not unnatural inquiry.

"Well, Mrs. Cunliffe, you see it had just passed through my mind that your opinion as to Miss Brooke's beauty is quite justified, and I suppose that I have been saying to myself how thoroughly I agree with you." After that, of course, there was nothing to be done except to stop that sort of conversation as soon as possible.

Large Bequest for a Negro Home.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

Inside of what seemed to be a hard and exacting exterior, the late Edward T. Parker had a humane heart as will be seen by the bequest he has made of nearly the whole of his large fortune to found a home for aged, infirm, honest, respectable colored people. The will was admitted to probate yesterday by Register of Wills Kinsey. It was chiefly written in Mr. Parker's own hand on both sides of a small sheet of note paper. Edward M. Paxson, who qualified as Executor, made no declaration as to the amount of the estate of the decedent, but it is estimated at upward of $250,000. The will was made in January last and contains the following provision: "Knowing the uncertainty of life, I feel it best to express my life-long purpose to aid and benefit the colored people, and thereby give and bequeath all my personal and real estate of which I may die seized or possessed to the Hon. Edward M. Paxson, my esteemed friend and counselor for many years, to be his heirs and assigns forever. In trust for the purpose of creating and building a home for the aged and infirm but honest and respectable poor colored people of Philadelphia, preference to be given to those who have been scholars in my female colored Sunday-School, said school for many years connected with and known as St. Andrew's Church Colored Sunday-School of this city; subject, however, to bequests that I may make hereafter or heretofore to my brother Joseph and Mary Parker." He further directs that at their death the principal of $10,000 or $20,000, as the case may be, of such legacies shall also be paid over, to be held in trust for the purpose of enlarging the bequest to the Colored Home, instead of going to the Episcopal Hospital, as first intended. He also makes provision for the reversion of certain other private bequests to the same benevolent object.

Blondes and Brunettes.

From the London Standard.

The business of examining the hair, eyes, and skin of 6,868,827 pupils is not a holiday task to be lightly undertaken on a spare afternoon. How long it occupied is not stated, but examination of this number of little boys and girls has been made in Germany by Prof. Virchow; but it is not very evident that his industrious anthropologistic labors are rewarded by results. He has only found out what a tolerably observant traveler might have discovered for himself; and the precise figures he gives are of little or no practical value. It appears that 48 3-36 per cent. of children in North Germany are blondes, 32 5-28 per cent. are blondes in Middle Germany, and 24 5-28 per cent. in the South. The River Main, it is pointed out, thus becomes an anthropological line of significance. In general, the further south one goes the more brunett

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CITY NEWS.

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TILDEN'S WILL.

A Long Legal Contest Begun by the Heirs of Mr. Tilden.

NEW YORK, November 9.—An appearance was entered yesterday by Carter and Ledyard, the lawyers, for the executors under the Tilden will, and the first step was taken in what will probably be a long contest as to its provisions. Mr. Delos McCurdy has the case of the contestants in charge. The question that would be submitted to the courts, he said, was one entirely of a legal character. There was no contention on the part of any of the contestants that Mr. Tilden, when he drew his will, was of unsound mind, or indisposed in any legal way from making a disposition of his property. The will had been admitted to probate with all the necessary legal concurrence of all the legatees. Mrs. Whittlesey, the Wisconsin heir, had not put in an appearance to object or to concur in the probate, but that was of no legal consequence, as the executors had complied with the law in that respect by publication of their intention to present the will to probate in all the newspapers that were necessary to give Mrs. Whittlesey the needful notice and comply with the legal requirements. It was decided by the legatees under this will that the courts should construe that part of it which bequeathed an immense fortune to the executors to be known as the Tilden trust. The allegation on the part of the contestants was that the plenary provision could not be set aside on the ground—speaking in general terms—that while a testator may make specific bequests in any direction that may suit him, he cannot vest in executors such discretionary powers as can be exercised properly by himself. That, Mr. McCurdy said, would be found to be the ground for the coming contest. Should the view of the contestants be sustained, then the money bequeathed in the manner described could not be used by the trustees and must be awarded to the heirs. It was ascertained by the reporter from other sources that the amount involved in this contest had been very much understated, and that instead of being $5,000,000 it is more likely to be $15,000,000. Public interest in this contest will be greatly excited, inasmuch as it will in probability very seriously affect the disposition of large properties under the Lenox and Stewart wills, because it will establish a precedent for a contest by the heirs should the Court take the view that the Tilden legatees have taken.

I HAVE on consignment several of the best brands of Sauternes, Burgundies, Rhine Wines, Clarets, Champagnes, Ports, Sherries, Madeira, Whiskies, Cognacs, Cordials, English Stout and Ale, and I am instructed to close them out at a lower price than has ever been known for genuine imported wines.
LOUIS HALLE, 508 North Broadway.

DIED LIKE BRAVE MEN.

An Eye Witness' Account of the Execution of Delgado and His Companions.

NEW ORLEANS, November 9.—The Times-Democrat publishes an account by an eye witness of the execution on October 18 of Gen. E. Delgado, Lieut.-Col. Indelacio Garcia, Commander Miguel Cortez and Lieut. Gabriel Loyant, who were shot at Comayagua for leading an expedition against Honduras. The four officers above named were lodged in a small prison at Comayagua when the news of their sentence reached them. Gen. Delgado's wife was there to plead with a wife's tears and a woman's devotion for her husband's life. It was the desire of President Bogran to spare Gen. Delgado's life if possible, and any pretext would have been readily seized upon to grant him an opportunity of saving himself, and at the same time vindicate the tribunal which had condemned him. The President sent a messenger to him to say that if he would promise to never again take up arms against Honduras he should receive a pardon. The soldier was too brave to save his life upon these terms. He sent back word he would see Honduras in an even more tropical clime than she now enjoys before he would accept his pardon on such a pledge. When his answer was received there was nothing left but to prepare for the execution. In the countries south of this the executories is one to which such not uncommon events. A priest, a firing squad and a coffin are soon obtained. On the morning of their execution the men were taken to a field a few miles near the Church of Comayagua, four coffins were placed near the wall, and the four condemned men were led to them. They accepted their positions as easily and carelessly as if they were in the boxes at the opera, and not a face was blanched, not a nerve quivered. Gen. Delgado asked and received permission to order the guard to fire, which he did, first requesting them not to shoot him in the face, but in the breast. There was no rattle, no scattering reports, but one sharp, stunning report. The four men for half a second remained in an upright position, as if still unhurt, and then rolled over bloody and dead. The soldiers had complied with Gen. Delgado's request, for the balls had penetrated his breast.

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in the city.

BURGESS' BAD BREAK.

A Swindling Firm in Boston Comes to Grief.

BOSTON, November 9.—George W. Burgess of the firm of Burgess & Co. of this city, dealers in oil stoves and other smallehousehold goods, was arraigned yesterday, charged with conspiracy to defraud creditors. He pleaded not guilty. It is charged that Burgess and his partner, whose name is unknown at present, obtained large quantities of goods on credit and then disposed of them to other dealers for cash, the firm failing at the limit of their credit. Letters have been discovered which reveal the fact that the failure was pre-arranged between the partners, and also implicated Burgess' wife. These letters unfolded quite an extensive scheme to swindle the Boston creditors of the firm. Their plan was to stock a store in Kansas City, obtain credit at a bank on the strength of the stock on hand, and then get away with the cash. The police are looking for Mrs. Burgess and the partner.

Cord, wire and nails; supplies every kind.
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Ex-Comptroller Gurney Dead.

CHICAGO, November 9.—Theodore T. Gurney, ex-Comptroller of the City of Chicago, died here this morning. Mr. Gurney was born in Amsterdam, Montgomery county, N. Y.

STORAGE, etc. i h. digestion cause disorders of the moving, packi & Co., 1005 Ol whole system becomes deranged. ean's Strengthening Cordial and perfects the process of digestion and thus makes pure

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"SQUARE" SPRINTING.

LATHAM CLAIMS THAT HE HAS DISCOVERED "THE ONLY GIBSON,"

And Starts Out West with Him to Astonish the Natives—The Fight on Cincinnati—Meeting of the League, November 17—Tommy Warren's Battle with Patsey O'Leary—The Hearld-Kilrain Fiasco—Base Ball Gossip—Wheel News—Sporting Notes.

The movements of Walter A. Latham, the celebrated third-baseman of the Brown Stocking Club, are a matter of much speculation for a big portion of the base ball cranks in town not only, but of a few who are interested in foot-racing as well. A telegram from Sedalia, Mo., announces this morning that Latham was at the Sicher Hotel in that town yesterday, and had with him a number of valises, the telegram arguing from this that the base-ballist was on a commercial drumming tour, but was keeping it quiet until he ascertained with what success he would meet in that line! The cause of Latham's presence in Sedalia is due to two things. First, because he was on his way to Wichita, Kan., or Omaha, Neb., and secondly, because a man whose name was said to be Gibson ran a foot-race Friday at the first mentioned city with Kettleman, the celebrated sprinter. The detailed explanation of the whole affair as given by Latham to his friends Sunday night before his departure is this: He said that the man who ran the race with Kettleman was not Gibson at all, but a German sprinter from Decatur, Ill.; that this fact explains the former's easy victory; that the real Gibson was none other than a gentleman who took supper with Latham himself at the Laciede Hotel Sunday night. Another gentleman was there too—a well-known patron of sports, particularly sprinting, from the East. These three, Latham, the real Gibson and the Eastern gentleman, met and agreed to make a tour of the West. Latham said they would make arrangements at Wichita for a big race with Gibson and Kettleman, or Gibson and himself, and the Eastern man was to do the betting. Whether the man who ran the great race Friday, or Latham's companion is the real sprinter Gibson, is a question which the real Gibson alone can answer. Although "Arlie" avows he has a genuine Gibson with him, it is highly improbable from the fact that the importance of the Wichita race would no doubt preclude anybody from masquerading under false colors. The Wichita race was largely attended and it is said that over $15,000 changed hands on the result. It was at 150 yards for the championship of that distance and for a stake of $5,000. Sprinting is at fever heat in that vicinity at the present time and the trio should realize on their venture.

The Cincinnati Squabble.

If the Syracuse Stars, the Denver (Colo.) and the Utica (N. Y.) base ball clubs carry the threats they are making into execution, Mr. A. S. Stern and the Cincinnati management will have a lively time in the spring. Watson and Crothers, pitchers, and Kappel, third-baseman, have all been signed by the Cincinnatis; Serad of the Uticas, and O'Connor, catcher, and Tebeau, infielder, have also been signed by the Cincinnatis. The three first have prior contracts with the Syracuse Stars; Serad with Utica, and the two last with Denver. The Syracuse management are particularly wrathy over the deal and say they will go to Cincinnati where they propose to take out an injunction restraining Kappel, Co. Crothers and Watson from playing ball in any other club but their own and Utica and Denver announce their intention of holding their respective men to their contracts. This will be the keynote, it is said, of a war between the Eastern leagues and the two larger associations and a conflict also with the West. Base ball men say it will result in the closing out forever of the Eastern Associations from the national agreement.

Is It War?

The Philadelphia Times says: The meeting of the National League directors in Chicago, on November 17, promises to be extremely lively. There are so many matters to be settled that the struggle will be sharp all the way through. The validity of the personal contract system, invented and indulged in by the New York Club, will be one of the most prominent questions to settle, and with it comes up the matter of settling the question where "Phenomenal" Smith will play next season. The New Yorks will make a desperate effort to secure the services of the expert pitcher, and in the event of failure will make a determined war upon Detroit, by voting to abolish the percentage system at present in vogue among League Clubs, and adopting the guarantee plan, which has proven so successful in the American Association. Neither the New York or Detroit Club seems to think that Manager Chapman of the Baltimore Club, who claims a bona fide contract with Smith for next season, has any right to that player, and this phase of the question will probably not bother the League much. Mr. Barnie will test his rights in court, if he finds it necessary, and unless an understanding is had between the two associations an expensive lawsuit—or worse, a base ball war—may come of it. The officials of the New York Club, and of the League, are well aware that they did wrong in making personal contracts with players, but they hope to smooth the matter over in this case, as they have in many others in the past.

Base Ball Briefs.

Tom Loftus is still agitating the formation of a new League centering in Milwaukee.

Tebeau will probably be made captain and center-fielder for the Cincinnatis next year.

If "rumor" is to be believed President Von der Ahe is about to sell out his whole team.

It is "whispered" that Comiskey wants $2,200 for his services next year; also that Robinson has said he will ask for $3,400 for the season.

The statement that Snyder was offered in exchange for Nicol is correct and Manager Gus Schmelz made that offer to President Von der Ahe.

The International League will meet November 17, when the questions of the players "stolen" by the American Association will be discussed.

Henry Chadwick has finally delivered his dictum on the Browns-Chicagos hippodrome question. He says if the games were not genuine he doesn't know base ball. That settles it.

"Hustling" Horace is doing an immense amount of work very quietly. He said when here last that the Pittsburg Club were sure pennant-winners next season, and he, like the rest, is endeavoring to secure young bloods.

"Handiboe only wanted $1,000 for next season. At this President Nimick almost fell off his chair. When he recovered he sailed into the young pitcher and talked to him like a father. He told him that if he ever became a Morris or a Galvin he would get that sum, but not before. Then he concluded the interview by advising Handiboe to go home and stay there until the size of his head decreased. Handiboe departed without a word. He returned a few days later, however, and signed for about $400 less than he had at first asked."—[Philadelphia Exchange.

Dell Darling is a great catcher, according to all reports. International League players say that with a season's experience he will size up with Bennett, Clements and Ewing. He doesn't seem to have a very high regard for contract obligations, however. He first gave Toronto the goose and then treated New York similarly by signing with Chicago. According to a New York exchange, Darling was, a couple of weeks ago, called on at his home in Bellaire, O., by W. S. Appleton, a director of the New York Club, and then Darling signed a contract with Mr. Appleton. Chicago, however, has the only legal hold on him.

Billiard Matters.

Maggioli won yesterday's game in the handicap cushion tournament at Schaefer's. Frank Knight was his opponent. Donovan has opened a book on the tournament, and the betting is: Against Maggioli for first prize, 2—1; Molds, 2—1; Hamilton, 2—1; Shaw, 4—1; Donovan, 10—1; Knight, 10—1; Reid, 15—1. For place, Maggioli, 4—5; Molds, 4—5; Hamilton, 2—5; Shaw, 2—1; Donovan, 4—1; Knight, 4—1; Reid, 4—1.

Speaking about cushion carroms, George Slosson said the other day: "I have been studying for two weeks to find some objective point to play for, and thus far I have failed to find it. There is more luck about it than skill. You pound, pound, pound, and if you get the balls in the corner well and good, but even then they are likely to break badly for you, and when they do you have to run a chance of getting them together again. Then that rub nurse that Carter talks about. Bah! You will get a chance to play that just once in twenty years on the average, and if you do then you may consider yourself one of fortune's favorites. I tell you it ain't billiards and I'm sorry that I ever consented to play it. Now, to-day I am in as good form as I ever was in my life, but the balls won't roll for me. I'm down on cushion carroms and you can say that it's a gambler's game and that's all."

Warren Wins on a Foul.

The fight between Tommy Warren and Patsey O'Leary for the featherweight championship yesterday, which took place in Meade County, Indiana, ended unsatisfactorily inasmuch as the referee, "Chick" Cawthorne, awarded the fight to Warren on a foul by O'Leary leaving the ring in the twelfth round. About five hundred people were present and considerable betting was done, odds being offered on Warren. The men fought at 118 pounds each and the affair was conducted under Police Gazette rules. The first and second rounds resulted in nothing while the third was productive of nothing but several clinches. In the fourth round O'Leary secured first blood by hitting Warren in the mouth. Warren

COUNTERED ON THE CHEEK

and followed with a heavy blow in the neck.

The fifth and sixth rounds were marked by heavy slugging, Warren getting the best of it.

In the seventh Warren led off at O'Leary's face and Patsy countered on the body. Just as time was called Warren struck O'Leary on the face and O'Leary's side called for a foul. Warren, however, had not heard "time" and the foul was not allowed. In the eighth round Warren struck O'Leary heavily on the mouth and took in a counter blow on the throat. Nothing was done afterwards until the twelfth. When ordered to break from a clinch Warren struck O'Leary in the jaw and once more the Cincinnati man's seconds claimed a foul. This time O'Leary walked out of the ring but Cawthorne refused the foul and in fact gave the fight to Warren, claiming that O'Leary broke the rules by leaving the ring.

The fight was for $1,000 a side and for the featherweight championship of the world. Another meeting between the men is talked of.

WARREN'S MANY BATTLES.

Both men have good records, though Warren is by far the best known. He was born in Los Angeles, Cal., in 1865. He defeated Johnny Keating in Sacramento in 1883, bare knuckles, seventeen rounds; Billy O'Neill, at Astoria, Ore., with hard gloves in six rounds; John Smith, at Portland, Ore., in five rounds, and Harry Swift, at Walla-Walla, W. T., in seven rounds. He was then challenged for the featherweight championship of the Pacific coast by Dave Condon, whom he defeated at Seattle, W. T. Martin Brady came next, at Deer Lodge, Mont., and was knocked out in nineteen rounds with bare knuckles. Warren then defeated Jack Roach at Port Townsend, W. T., in four rounds, and Bill Johnson at Denver in nine rounds with bare knuckles. He defeated Johnny Burns in Denver in five rounds, and again knocked out Bill Johnson in ten rounds. Tom Burk then challenged him, but was defeated in a thirty-three-round fight at Rawlins, W. T., this being Warren's longest and hardest fight up to last March. After the Burk fight he went to Chicago, where he defeated Jim Kelly, Andy Hanley, Chris Somers and Joe Morris. He fought a draw at Bloomington, Ill., with Arthur Magesty, but subsequently defeated the same man in Louisville. He whipped Tommy Barnes there in forty-five rounds, last March, in three hours, but recently he had a difficult job on hand when he met Tommy Danforth of New York at Minneapolis. The friends of the latter say that the referee saved Warren, as his decision of a drawn battle was positively unjust. The two have another match on hand to fight for a finish here New York.

O'LEARY'S CAREER.

O'Leary was born in the North of England, and came to this country eighteen months ago. He went at once to Cincinnati and followed the trade of a shoemaker for a while. Three months ago he fought with Joe Ridge at midnight, near Lexington, Ky., vanquishing the Pittsburg boy in a fight that lasted nearly an hour. Skin-tight gloves were used, and a spectator who had witnessed over a score of battles said it was the most brutal one he had ever seen. O'Leary's next fight was with Frank Murphy, of Pittsburg, whom he defeated in twelve minutes. Murphy was so severely punished that he fainted away after the third round and was unable to come to time. He outweighed O'Leary about twelve pounds.

Accommodating Police.

Jack Kilrain and Frank Hearld were matched to spar "for points" yesterday near Baltimore. Two-ounce gloves were used, and before Hearld had a chance to give an exhibition of science, he was thrown on the flat of his back by a quick movement of Kilrain while breaking from a clinch. At this point the police broke through the ropes and stopped proceedings. Each man, however, received $500 gate money, 2,500 people being present.

BICYCLE BUDGET.

Whittaker's Record and the Eastern Howl —Greenwood's Challenge to the World.

The acceptance of Whittaker's 300-mile record for twenty-four hours by J. S. Rogers of the Western Circuit of the A. C. U. is a source of great satisfaction to a great many, even though McCurdy eclipsed it in his ride Saturday. These persons have observed how prompt the Eastern people are to reject a Western record. Scarcely had the news of Whittaker's work reached Boston than the cry went up: "It is not likely that Whittaker's record will stand." This was coolly proclaimed although none of the people of that city had been looked upon as lucky prophets. But as soon as an Eastern man makes a big ride it goes as a record without saying. The action of Mr. Rogers in defending the Western championship belt so long and so successfully is another proof that the Eastern men understands the hoggish spirit of the East in the matter of records.

About the only thing the West can stand an unquestioned victory in is hill-climbing. Hal Greenwood's four-times-without-a-dismount treatment of Corey Hill, Boston, remaining still unapproached. But they won't let the laurels rest quietly even on that's broad brow. In this week's Bulletin Secretary Aaron belittles the great feat by saying that there are several men in the East who can do the same, in fact, getting nearer home, several in his own club in Philadelphia. Now, if all this is true the West wants to know it, and the best way to find out all about it is to have a contest. The POST-DISPATCH is authorized to announce that Hal Greenwood stands ready to defend his title of "champion hill-climber of the world" against all comers. The fall season is about over now, but if Secretary Aaron's great hill-climbers will attend the League meet in St. Louis next spring, Hal will battle with them on Son-of-a-gun, a twin sister of Cibrey Hill. Mr. Aaron might announce this challenge in the Bulletin.

Notes.

The Ramblers hold a meeting to-night at 11 North Eighth street.

The Cleveland Club has a twenty-mile road handicap race to-morrow.

McCurdy's ride was made on a 42-inch Star. He is 21 years old and a promateur.

The six-day bicycle race began at the Washington Rink, Minneapolis, yesterday.

McCurdy's 305 miles were a record "of course." Whittaker's 300 miles were a "doubted record." This shows the advantage of racing on Boston roads.

Ives' sensation didn't materialize in the Bl. World after all. His letter was simply a plain challenge to Whittaker, in which Ives made such statements as that he would give Whit five minutes start in 100 miles, and that he would give Whit $100 if he would make 100 miles within five minutes of his claimed record, six hours and one minute. The fact that Whit will not accept Ives' challenge is no reason for believing he didn't make his record, as claimed and allowed. The idea that he now must race with any one who wants to is simply nonsense.

Manager Pattison of the Pope team announced at Springfield, Saturday, that record breaking for the season would be discontinued. The team at once disbanded. Rowe went at once to Lynn where it is said he will be married in less than a month. Hendee went to his home in New Haven yesterday. He says he is through with racing but there is a general belief that both he and Rowe will be persuaded to enter the professional field for next year's tournaments. Woodside goes to Boston, thence to Minneapolis, and will sail in January for Europe, where he expects to stay a year.

Sporting Gossip.

Miss Woodford will house in rich pastures at Sacramento this winter and be bred to Mr. Haggin's imported Australian stallion.

Dwyer Brothers' racers, Pontiac, Tom Martin, Inspector B., Joe Cotton and Winfred, have been sent to Kentucky to brace up for next year's work.

Jack Fogarty has given up all hopes of a match with Joe Ellingsworth. The latter is suffering with rheumatism.

Mike Conley, the Ithaca giant, is rapidly learning the science of sparring and in a short time he will prove a match for some of the big fellows.

Jack Harding of Philadelphia and Tommy Danforth were matched in New York on Friday to fight to a finish with skin-tight gloves for $250 a side within four weeks.

William S. Stoneman of El Paso, Tex., has challenged John L. Sullivan or Paddy Ryan to fight without gloves for $1,000 to $10,000 a side. Stoneman was raised in Cardiff, N. Y. He is 26 years old, stands six feet two and a half inches high, and weighs over 250 pounds.

In a letter dated Duluth, Minn., October 25, Pat Killen writes that he will give Mervine Thompson $500 if he will fight him five rounds and come to the scratch for the sixth; fight to take place in Cleveland or any other town Thompson may choose.

Mike Cleary may once more become the "Fighting Blacksmith." He talks very seriously of retiring from the saloon business and returning to his trade as a horse-shoer. Mike says late hours do not agree with him. He may take a trip to England next spring, if he can succeed in arranging a fight with Charley Mitchell.

Jem Mace and Charley Mitchell are shortly to box four scientific rounds with ordinary gloves in London, and a well-known Corinthian is to present the winner with a gold medal, while each will doubtless receive a substantial reward in shillings and sovereigns. Of course, it will be decided by points, under Queensberry rules. As Mace is not so active on his pins nor so quick with hands and eye as in the day of his prime, he can't afford to take chances for rough work with his youthful opponent.

Notice to the Public.

The public will please take notice that the firm of Torlina & Weber had no connection whatever with the Globe Clothing Company, except the rental. The shoe department will be opened in a few days under the management of the Globe Clothing Company, in connection with their clothing department, with a large, new and well-selected stock of boots and shoes.
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

STAGE CHAT.

When John T. Raymond was ushered into the Southern Hotel dining-room for his first meal on Sunday the waiter conducted him to a table where sat a portly, distinguished looking gentleman with iron gray hair and mustache and a handsome young lady. The gentleman at the table saw Raymond coming and thrusting his hand into his pocket pulled out a silver dollar and slapped it on the table. Raymond saw the action, and at once thrust his hand into his pocket and brought it out with a silver dollar. The coin was deposited on the table, and the portly gentleman picked up both. Not a word had been spoken, and the waiter looked as if he had fallen among lunatics. Raymond turned to him and said in a sepulchral tone: "Take this man out; he is a disreputable character." It was Col. Sinn, manager of the Brooklyn Theater, and "Alone in London," with his young wife whose stage name is Cora Tanner.

* * *

Col. Sinn and Raymond are old friends and matchers. Ever since the former has had the Brooklyn house a part of his annual contract with Raymond has been to match him best three out of five for $5 every day of his engagement. The contract has been religiously kept, and when the Colonel is not at home his son, Walter, carries out the contract. Sometimes the matching bouts go far above the minimum limit. The toss has been for $800 or nothing, and a hundred or half-hundred are frequent stakes.

They tell some curious stories about these two and their fondness for matching each other. It is a rule that when they meet they match before they speak. Once they met at a hotel register and without saying a word tossed silver dollars until they reached the dining table and then tossed again from the dining-room to the street. The hotel chair-warmers were struck dumb. One of them went up to the clerk and asked in a stage whisper, "What are them fellers—are they silver kings, or—a—lunatics?"

One day Col. Sinn was standing on a side-walk with a friend, when he saw Raymond passing in an omnibus, and he wagered a bottle of wine with the friend, who did not know Raymond, that the man in the 'bus would would match him for $5 without saying a word. The wager was taken in a jiffy. Sinn waved a bill at Raymond, who stopped the 'bus, ran to the sidewalk, matched, grabbed the Colonel's $5, and caught the same 'bus for the train. The thunderstruck friend asked, "What is it?" and on being told, bought the wine.

* * *

It would be interesting to know what effect Raymond's fondness for matching has on his bank account. It is a quick method of gambling. More money will change hands in ten minutes at matching than in three hours at card playing at a reasonable limit. It is a fascinating method of getting the excitement of winning and losing and has a way of leading on to the indefinite. Spalding once took $1,500 in a very brief time out of Raymond's receipts for a week at the Olympic.

* * *

Raymond is an entertaining fellow off, as well as on, the stage. He talks rapidly and impressively, marking every inflection with his finger. He is a combination of interrogation and exclamation points. He asks a question and answers it himself. His conversation is half facial expression and gesture. He is looking as well as he has looked for several years past, and the story that he is on his last legs is not borne out by his appearance. The fact is, as he says, his illness was more scare than anything else. The comedian has an active imagination and the illness or the sudden demise of a friend leads him always to discover similar symptoms in himself. Some years ago, he and Colville came to the conclusion that they were both going the way McCullough went, and when Colville suddenly dropped off it flashed on Raymond that he was next and it gave him the cold shivers attended with palpitation of the heart. Every time his heart palpitates now the cold shivers come back. Neither of them are fatal and the chances are that he will have several returns of them before he succumbs.

* * *

There are only two things that bother Raymond. One is to get a new play that suits the public and the critics and the other is to get out of the shadow of Col. Sellers. The public takes to "The Woman Hater," but the critic does not, and every now and then a critic rises up and states that Raymond is always Col. Sellers. He says he does not understand it, because he has appeared in numerous characters totally different from Sellers. It is easily understood. There is no actor on the stage with a stronger individuality than Raymond. His methods are peculiar to himself. He was Raymond necessarily in Sellers and he is to a certain extent Raymond in every other character. Having been identified with the one character so prominently, when one sees a peculiarity of Raymond it is set down as belonging to Sellers.

Easels and Screens

In brass, bamboo and wood, Japanese, Moorish and every style can be found at the popular furniture warerooms of
BUERELL, COMSTOCK & CO.

DEFENDING HER CHARACTER.

Found Dead—Two Deck-Hands Drowned—The Hanson Murder Trial—Illinois Items.

HILLSBORO, Ill., November 9.—The Circuit Court is engaged with the trial of a damage suit brought by Mrs. Adelia Kinder, a young widow, against Eli Lee, a business man, whom she accused of slandering her.

MITCHELL, November 9.—The dead body of an unknown German was discovered near the Edwardsville crossing yesterday. He was a victim of heart disease.

CHESTER, November 9.—Two deckhands of the towboat Charlie Bowen fell from a yawl into the river yesterday and were drowned.

PINCKNEYVILLE, November 9.—Interest in the Henson murder trial is unabated. Medical testimony was resumed yesterday on the poisoning symptoms.

STAUNTON, November 9.—Antoine Steinmeier, a grocer, was run over on a Wabash hand-car last night and killed.

BOYS' heavy overcoats, $1, to-morrow at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Brandt's Specialties for Cold Feet,

GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

AMERICAN and IMPORTED FELT SHOES and SLIPPERS, for Ladies and Gents, Boys, Girls and Infants.
LAMBS'-WOOL LINED SOLVENT SHOES, for Ladies, Gents and Children.
LADIES' FLEXIBLE SOLE Beaver Bals. and Button Boots, warm lined, Plain or Goat Foxed,
LADIES' CHAMOIS-LINED Pebble Oil Goat Button Boots, in all widths.
GENTS' BEAVER Boots, Calf Foxed.
GENTS' SHEEP and BUFFALO-LINED Boots and Buckle Shoes.

The Greatest Stock and Best Variety of Staple and New Styles in Rubber Goods, Net or Fleece-Lined.
CLOSEST PRICES.

J. G. BRANDT
Broadway and Lucas Avenue.
Open Every Saturday Night Until 10:30; other Evenings until 6:30.

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EYE-GLASSES AND SPECTACLES Accurately Adjusted.

In Steel Frames, from $1.00 and upwards.....In Gold, from $5.00 and upwards.
HERNSTEIN & PRINCE, 317 N. FOURTH ST.
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Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods,
FOLDING BEDS, PIANOS, ORGANS, and everything needed in Housekeeping, sold on EASY WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS at Lowest Cash Prices. SPECIAL RATES for parties going to Housekeeping. Open every evening till 9 o'clock.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

SECOND BATCH OF DECISIONS FROM THE COURT OF APPEALS TO-DAY.

A Large Number of Affirmances—Settlement of a Question of Importance to Secret Society Members—Curiosities of the Divorce Docket Presented—Matters in Litigation.

The Court of Appeals met this morning, all the judges present, and the following batch of opinions, the second of the term, was handed down:

Selma Watson vs. Charles F. Walther; judgment affirmed.

State to use of Knapp, Stout & Co. vs. John Finn et al; judgment affirmed.

Charles Siebert vs. Supreme Council of the Order of Chosen Friends; judgment affirmed.

Herman A. Haeussler vs. Laclede Bank; judgment affirmed.

Lena Sherer by next friend vs. August Rischert; judgment affirmed.

J. G. Furber vs. Timothy Conway et al.; judgment affirmed.

Frederick Gerber vs. J. Cresap McCoy; judgment affirmed.

Greeley-Burnham Grocer Company and Wilson-Obear Grocer Company vs. George W. Capen; judgment affirmed.

Joseph Wehringer vs. Fred Ahlemeyer; judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Mary Rogan vs. John Dockery; judgment reversed and cause remanded.

W. T. Austin vs. S. W. Boyd; judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Thomas R. Hume et al. vs. Peter Hancock; judgment affirmed.

C. G. Cloud vs. International Book & News Company; judgment affirmed.

Benjamin W. Shackelford vs. Adam D. Scott; judgment reversed and cause remanded.

Thos. McAllister et al. vs. Mary U. Williams et al.; judgment affirmed.

Elizabeth Kavanaugh vs. Morris Rosenthal; judgment affirmed for failure to prosecute appeal.

A Terror of a Husband.

Mrs. Georgia C. Jones entered a petition today in the Circuit Court for a decree of divorce from John H. Jones. They were married October 19, 1881, and lived together until the 8th of the present month. Mrs. Jones alleges that she is in fear of her life and that she was compelled to enter the divorce Court on account of her husband's cruel and barbarous treatment. She alleges that he threatened to kill her several times, and told her in the presence of others that he would cut her to pieces with his sword. On one occasion he took a pistol and threatened to put an end to her then and there. Another time he gave her a terrible blow in the face. On the 24th of last month, Mrs. Jones alleges that her husband kicked her out of bed and flourished a sword over the head of her daughter as she ventured to interfere. Mrs. Jones asks for a decree of divorce, restoration of her former name and for a suitable order of alimony.

She Forsook Him.

Edward Harris has entered a petition for a decree of divorce from Iva Harris. The marriage took place October 5, 1880 and in February of the following year Mr. Harris alleges that his wife left him without any cause or provocation whatever. He alleges on the other hand that he always treated her kindly and did everything in his power to make her comfortable and happy.

A Question of Forfeiture.

The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court in the case of Chas. Siebert against the Supreme Council of the Order of Chosen Friends. Gertrude Siebert, deceased, was the wife of Chas. Siebert and during her lifetime was a member of the order and held a certificate for payment of $2,000 to her husband at her death. In the lower court the husband recovered a verdict and judgment against the Order for the amount of the certificate. An appeal was taken and the controversy turned upon the question whether Mrs. Siebert was so informed or notified of an assessment as to incur a forfeiture by non-payment. Upon the testimony it did not appear that Mrs. Siebert received the proper notice of the assessment to which she was entitled by the laws of the association. It did not appear that it was delivered to her in person or to any person authorized to receive it for her, or that it was deposited in the Post-office directed to the member's address.

Notes in Court.

O. J. Lewis & Co. entered an attachment suit to-day against Torlina & Weber to recover $3,556.99 and L. J. Valiquet also entered an attachment against the same firm to recover $310.

A suit in ejectment relative to property at Mt. Pleasant was filed to-day by James M. Foster against James A. Smith.

Suit on a curator's bond was filed to-day by the State to use of John Bernero against Louis Bernero, A. P. and J. M. Ghio to recover $300.

W. T. Anderson and Wm. H. Horner, grain commission merchants, have entered suit in the Circuit Court against Lorenzo Browning to recover 768.75 on an account.

CHILDREN'S plaited suits, $1, to-morrow at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A DIVORCE'S SEQUEL.

Seriously Cut—Death of John O'Day, Sr.—The Tadlock Mystery—Missouri Matters.

KANSAS CITY, November 9.—The United States Circuit Court is engaged with the trial of a case in which Mrs. Jessie M. Harding of Wyandotte sues her divorced husband, Wm. J. Fulton, for the value of her wardrobe, which he retained at the time of the divorce proceedings. Reese Cravens, a colored man, was seriously cut yesterday by Geo. Thompson during a fuss in a colored boarding-house.

SEDALIA, November 9.—The Criminal Court docket was cleared yesterday of a number of railroad strike cases. Hugh Fitzgerald, editor of the Labor Union, entered a plea of guilty to a charge of criminal libel and was fined $500. The plea was then withdrawn and the case will come before a jury. The Salvation Army will hold a series of meetings in this city shortly.

INDEPENDENCE, November 9.—The result of the State Y. M. C. A. annual meeting is shown in the addition of 100 members to the churches here.

SPRINGFIELD, November 9.—John O'Day, father of the Vice-President of the 'Frisco Railway Company, died here last night in his 84th year.

LAMAR, November 9.—A coroner's jury is investigating the cause of the death of Thomas Tadlock, a young married man. An adjournment was taken last night for further testimony.

BOURBON, November 9.—The Woodruff dry goods and grocery store was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon.

VERSAILLES, November 9.—The residence of Thomas R. Humes at Graver's Mills was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon.

The Housekeeper's Complaint.

"I am discouraged. I have too much to do. I am tired. I am sick. I suppose I was put into this house to keep it clean, but it is too much work. I won't try. I will go to sleep. I don't care what becomes of the house."

The above is an allegory. The discouraged housekeeper is the liver, which, indeed, is often called "the housekeeper of our health." If it does go to sleep as it threatened, a crowd of diseases are all ready to spring up as a consequence. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" acts upon the liver and assists it in its work of housekeeping and house-cleaning. It is the great liver remedy and blood cleanser, and cures all the long train of chronic maladies resulting from a torpid or sluggish, *sleepy* liver, such as sick headache, scrofulous diseases, as ulcers, "fever-sores," "white swellings," hip-joint disease, consumption of the lungs (which is really scrofula manifesting itself in the delicate tissues of these organs), also all skin diseases, as blotches, pimples and eruptions, and all blood taints, however acquired.

VICTIM OF A FEUD.

Murdered on His Sloop—A Fatal Quarrel—Made an Assignment—Texas Topics.

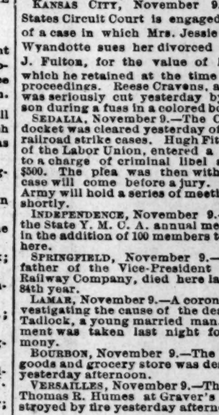
DEL RIO, November 9.—Hewitt Griner, a ranchman of Uvalde, was shot and killed by a member of the Perez family, with whom a feud had existed for years. He was the third member of the Griner family sacrificed in the feud.

GALVESTON, November 9.—James Phillips, an old fisherman, was murdered on Sunday off Pelican Island. His body was discovered in the cabin of his sloop. The motive was robbery. Capt. J. R. Vanlen, an old citizen and ex-Port Warden, died last night in his 70th year.

HUBBARD CITY, November 9.—Wm. Peyton had a quarrel yesterday with his landlords, the Cash brothers, and was shot and killed. It is claimed that Peyton commenced the firing.

CORSICANA, November 9.—Wm. Davis, a young farmer, was shot and dangerously wounded by the accidental discharge of a revolver yesterday.

HOUSTON, November 9.—H. D. Johnson, druggist, made an assignment last night for the benefit of creditors.



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